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TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 48792

DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)  
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5)

09/622419

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
PCT/EP 99/01052	17 February 1999	19 February 1998

TITLE OF INVENTION: PROCESS FOR PREPARING BIOTIN

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Hartwig SCHROEDER

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. /X/ This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
  2. / / This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
  3. /X/ This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C.371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).
  4. /x / A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
  5. /X/ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
    - a./X/ is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
    - b./ / has been transmitted by the International Bureau.
    - c./ / is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/USO).
  6. /X/ A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
  7. / / Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
    - a./ / are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
    - b./ / have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
    - c./ / have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
    - d./ / have not been made and will not be made.
  8. / / A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19(35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
  9. /X/ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s)(35 U.S.C. 171(c)(4)).
  10. / / A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).
- Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included:
11. / / An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
  12. /X/ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
  13. /X/ A FIRST preliminary amendment.  
/ / A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
  14. / / A substitute specification.
  15. / / A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
  16. /x / Other items or information.  
International Search Report  
International Preliminary Examination Report

U.S. Appl. No. 09/622,419INTERNATIONAL APPLN. NO.  
PCT/EP 99/01052ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO.  
48792

	CALCULATIONS	PTO USE ONLY
17. /X/ The following fees are submitted		
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)):		
Search Report has been prepared by the		
EPO or JPO.....	\$840.00 840.00	
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO		
(37 CFR 1.482).....	\$750.00	
No international preliminary examination fee paid to		
USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but international search fee paid		
to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)).....	\$700.00	
Neither international preliminary examination fee		
(37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee		
(37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO .....	\$ 970.00	
International preliminary examination fee paid to		
USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied pro		
-visions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4).....	\$96.00	
ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =	\$ 840.00	
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration		
later than / / 20 / / 30 months from the earliest		
claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).		

Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate
Total Claims	14 -20		X\$18.
Indep. Claims	3 -3		X\$78.
Multiple dependent claim(s) (if applicable)			+270.
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATION			= 840.00
Reduction of 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable.			
Verified Small Entity statement must also be filed			
(Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).			
SUBTOTAL			= 840.00
Processing fee of \$130. for furnishing the English			
translation later than / / 20 / / 30 months from the			
earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)). +			
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE			= 840.00
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)).			
The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover			
sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31) \$40.00 per property =			
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED			= \$ 840.00
Amount to be			
refunded:			\$
Charged			\$

- a./X/ A check in the amount of \$ 840. to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b./ / Please charge my Deposit Account No. \_\_\_\_\_ in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c./X/ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 11-0345. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

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09/622 419

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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of )  
SCHROEDER et al. ) BOX PCT

International Application )  
PCT/EP 99/01052 )

Filed: February 17, 1999 )

For: PROCESS FOR PREPARING BIOTIN  
PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Honorable Commissioner of  
Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination, kindly amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 3, line 1, delete "or 2".

Claim 4, line 1, delete "any of claims 1 to 3" and insert --claim 1--.

Claim 5, line 1, delete "any of claims 1 to 4" and insert --claim 1--.

Claim 6, line 1, delete "any of claims 1 to 5" and insert --claim 1--.

Claim 9, line 1, delete "or 8".

Claim 10, line 1, delete "any of claims 7 to 9" and insert --claim 7--.

Claim 11, line 2, delete "any of claims 7 to 10" and insert --claim 7--.

Claim 14, lines 1 and 2, delete "any of claims 7 to 10" and insert --claim 7--.

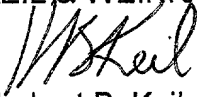
REMARKS

The claims have been amended to eliminate multiple dependency and to put them in better form for U.S. filing. No new matter is included.

Favorable action is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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## Process for preparing biotin

- 5 The invention relates to a gene construct which contains an S-adenosylmethionine synthase gene, having the sequence SEQ ID No. 1, and a biotin biosynthesis gene bioS1, bioS2 and/or bioS3, having the sequences SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and SEQ ID No.7, respectively, and, where appropriate, at least one further biotin synthesis gene sequence selected from the group bioA, bioB, bioF, 10 bioC, bioD, bioH, bioP, bioW, bioX, bioY or bioR. The invention furthermore relates to organisms which contain this gene construct and to the use of the gene construct for preparing biotin, and also to a process for preparing biotin.
- 15 As a coenzyme, biotin (Vitamin H) plays an essential role in enzyme-catalyzed carboxylation and decarboxylation reactions. Biotin is consequently an essential factor in living cells. Almost all animals and some microorganisms have to take up biotin from the exterior since they are unable to synthesize biotin 20 themselves. Biotin is therefore an essential vitamin for these organisms. By contrast, bacteria, yeasts and plants are able themselves to synthesize biotin from precursors (Brown et al. Biotechnol. Genet. Eng. Rev. 9, 1991: 295 - 326, DeMoll, E., Escherichia coli and Salmonella, eds. Neidhardt, F. C. et al. ASM 25 Press, Washington DC, USA, 1996: 704 - 708, ISBN 1-55581-084-5).
- The synthesis of biotin has been investigated in bacterial organisms, especially in the Gram-negative bacterium Escherichia coli and in the Gram-positive bacterium Bacillus sphaericus 30 (Brown et al. Biotechnol. Genet. Eng. Rev. 9, 1991: 295 - 326). Pimelyl-CoA (PmCoA), which is derived from fatty acid synthesis, has previously been regarded as the first known intermediate in E. coli (DeMoll, E., Escherichia coli and Salmonella, eds. Neidhardt, F. C. et al. ASM Press, Washington DC, USA, 1996: 704 35 - 708, ISBN 1-55581-084-5 1996). Up to now, the route by which this biotin precursor is synthesized in E. coli has to a large extent been unknown (Lemoine et al., Mol. Microbiol. 19, 1996: 645 - 647). bioC and bioH have been identified as being two genes whose corresponding proteins are responsible for the synthesis of 40 Pm-CoA. The enzymic functions of the gene products, i.e. BioH and BioC, have hitherto been unknown (Lemoine et al., Mol. Microbiol. 19, 1996: 645 - 647, DeMoll, E., Escherichia coli and Salmonella, eds. Neidhardt, F. C. et al. ASM Press, Washington DC, USA, 1996: 704 - 708, ISBN 1-55581-084-5). Pm-CoA is converted into biotin 45 in four further enzymic steps. BioF first of all condenses the Pm-CoA with alanine to form 7-keto-8-aminopelargonic acid (KAPA). The KAPA is then converted into 7,8-diaminopelargonic acid (DAPA)

by BioA. Following an ATP-dependent carboxylation reaction, the next step leads to dethiobiotin (DTB) and is catalyzed by BioD. The DTB is converted into biotin in the last step. This step is catalyzed by BioB. The chemical and enzymic mechanisms involved  
 5 in the conversion of DTB into biotin are so far only incompletely understood and clarified.

The conversion of DTB into biotin has so far only been characterized in bacterial and plant cell extracts (W094/8023,  
 10 EP-B-0 449 724, Sanyal et al. Arch. Biochem. Biophys., Vol. 326, No. 1, 1996: 48 - 56 and Biochemistry 33, 1994: 3625 - 3631, Baldet et al. Europ. J. Biochem. 217, 1, 1993: 479 - 485, Méjean et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun., Vol. 217, No. 3, 1995: 1231 - 1237, Ohshiro et al., Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem., 58, 9,  
 15 1994: 1738 - 1741).

In vitro studies have demonstrated that low molecular weight factors such as NADPH, cysteine, thiamine,  $Fe^{2+}$ , asparagine, serine, fructose 1-6-bisphosphate and S-adenosylmethionine are  
 20 able to stimulate the synthesis of biotin (Ohshiro et al., Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem., 58, 9, 1994: 1738 - 1741, Birch et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270, 32, 1995: 19158 - 19165, Ifuku et al., Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem., 59, 2, 1995: 185 - 189, Sanyal et al. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 326, 1, 1996: 48 - 56).

25 In addition to these low molecular weight factors, other proteins have been identified which stimulate the synthesis of biotin from DTB in the presence of BioB. These proteins are flavodoxin and flavodoxin NADPH reductase (Birch et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270, 32,  
 30 1995: 19158 - 19165, Ifuk et al., Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem., 59, 2, 1995: 185 - 189, Sanyal et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 326, 1, 1996: 48 - 56). Other proteins which stimulate biotin synthesis are the genes bioS1 and bioS2, which are described in the German application having the application number 197.31274.8  
 35 (Priority 22.7.97).

Differing results have been obtained with regard to the origin of the sulfur in the biotin molecule. Investigations into the synthesis of biotin in whole cell extracts showed that  
 40 radioactivity was incorporated into biotin in the presence of  $^{35}S$ -labeled cysteine; it was not possible to demonstrate incorporation of sulfur into the biotin molecule when either  $^{35}S$ -labeled methionine or S-adenosylmethionine was used (Ifuku et al., Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem. 59, 2, 1995: 184 - 189, Birch  
 45 et al., J. Biol. Chem. 270, 32, 1995: 19158 - 19165).

The genes which encode the described proteins, i.e. bioF, bioA, bioD, and bioB, are encoded in *E. coli* on a bidirectional operon. This operon is located between the  $\lambda$  attachment site and the uvrB gene locus at approx. 17 minutes on the *E. coli* chromosome

- 5 (Berlyn et al. 1996: 1715 - 1902). A further two genes, one of which, i.e. bioC, already possesses described functions in the synthesis of Pm-CoA, are additionally encoded on this operon, whereas it has not so far been possible to assign any function to an open reading frame which is located downstream of bioA
- 10 (WO94/8023, Otsuka et al., J. Biol. Chem. 263, 1988: 19577 - 85). Highly conserved homologues to the *E. coli* proteins BioF, BioA, BioD and BioB have been found in *B. sphaericus*, *B. subtilis*, *Syneccocystis* sp. (Brown et al. Biotechnol. Genet. Eng. Rev. 9, 1991: 295 - 326, Bower et al., J. Bacteriol. 175, 1996: 4122 -
- 15 4130, Kaneko et al., DNA Res. 3, 3, 1996: 109 - 136), archaeobacteria such as *Methanococcus janaschi*, and yeasts such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (Zhang et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 309, 1, 1994: 29 - 35) or in plants such as *Arabidopsis thaliana* (Baldet et al., C. R. Acad. Sci. III, Sci. Vie. 319, 2, 1996: 99 - 106).
- 20

- In the two Gram-positive microorganisms which have so far been investigated, the synthesis of Pm-CoA appears to proceed in a different manner from that in *E. coli*. It was not possible to find any homologues of bioH and bioC (Brown et al. Biotechnol. Genet. Eng. Rev. 9, 1991: 295 - 326).
- 25

- Biotin is an optically active substance which has three centers of chirality. It has hitherto only been prepared economically by way of an expensive, multi-step chemical synthesis.
- 30

- As an alternative to this chemical synthesis, a large number of attempts have been made to construct a fermentative process for preparing biotin using microorganisms. Cloning the biotin operon onto multi-copy-plasmids has been successfully used to increase biotin synthesis in microorganisms which have been transformed with these genes. A further increase in biotin synthesis was achieved by deregulating biotin gene expression by means of selecting birA mutants (Pai C. H., J. Bacteriol. 112, 1972: 1280 - 1287). Combination of the two approaches, that is expressing the plasmid-encoded biosynthesis genes in a regulation-deficient strain (EP-B-0 236 429), increased productivity still further. In this context, the biotin operon can either remain under the control of its native bidirectional promoter (EP-B-0 236 429) or else its genes can be brought under the control of a promoter which can be regulated externally (WO94/08023).
- 35
- 40
- 45

The approaches which have so far been pursued for producing biotin fermentatively in *E. coli* have not achieved any economically adequate productivity.

- 5 It is an object of the present invention to develop an industrial fermentative process for producing biotin which exhibits as high a biotin synthesis as possible.

We have found that this object is achieved by the process  
 10 according to the invention for producing biotin, in which process an S-adenosylmethionine synthase (SAM synthase) gene, having the sequence SEQ ID No. 1, and at least one further biotin biosynthesis gene *bioS1*, *bioS2* or *bioS3*, having the sequences SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No.7, and also their functional  
 15 variants, analogues or derivatives, are expressed in a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host organism which is able to synthesize biotin, this organism is cultured and the synthesized biotin is used directly after separating off the biomass or after purifying the biotin.

20

The genes used in the process according to the invention, i.e. the SAM synthase gene having the sequence SEQ ID No. 1 and the biotin biosynthesis genes *bioS1*, *bioS2* and *bioS3* having the sequences SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No.7 are kept in  
 25 the SwissProt-data base under accession numbers P04384 (*metK*), U29581 (*bioS1*), P39171 (*bioS2*) and D90811 (*bioS3*). A number of homologues to *E. coli MetK* are described in the data base. These homologues include organisms such as other eubacteria (e.g. *H. influenzae*, and *B. subtilis*), and also eukaryotes (e.g. yeasts:  
 30 *S. cerevisiae*, *Planta: P. deltoides*, *Arthropoda: D. melanogaster*, and *Mammalia: R. norvegicus*).

The productivity of the biotin biosynthesis can be increased markedly by expressing one or more of the SAM synthase gene,  
 35 having the sequence SEQ ID No. 1, and its functional variants, analogues or derivatives in combination with at least one of the biotin synthesis genes *bioS1*, *bioS2* or *bioS3*, having the sequences SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No.7, and also their functional variants, analogues or derivatives, in a  
 40 prokaryotic or eukaryotic host organism. A combination of the SAM synthase gene and *bioS1* is preferably used for the expression. At least one further biotin gene selected from the group *bioA*, *bioB*, *bioF*, *bioC*, *bioD*, *bioH*, *bioP*, *bioW*, *bioX*, *bioY* and *bioR* is advantageously expressed at the same time in order to increase  
 45 the biotin synthesis still further. Expression of the genes increases the synthesis of biotin by at least a factor of 2 as compared with the control without these genes, preferably by a

factor which is greater than 3.

The genes used in the process according to the invention, i.e. the SAM synthase gene having the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 1, the bioS1 gene having the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 3, the bioS2 gene having the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No. 5 and the bioS3 gene having the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID No.7, which sequences encode the amino acid sequences given in SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID No. 4, SEQ ID No. 6 and SEQ ID No.8, respectively, or their allelic variations, can be obtained following isolation and sequencing. Variants are to be understood as being SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and SEQ ID No.7 variants, respectively, which exhibit from 30 to 100% homology at the amino acid level, preferably from 50 to 100% homology, very particularly preferably from 80 to 100% homology. Allelic variants comprise, in particular, functional variants which can be obtained by the deletion, insertion or substitution of nucleotides from the sequences depicted in SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No.7, with, however, the enzymic activity being retained.

In addition, variants are also to be understood as being functional equivalents of the genes, such as O-acetylserine sulfohydrolase A, O-acetylserine sulfohydrolase B,  $\beta$ -cystathionase (see Flint et al., J. Biol. Chem., Vol. 271, 1996: 16053 - 16067) or nifs and its prokaryotic and eukaryotic homologues, for example from Klebsiella, Candida, yeasts or Caenorhabditis, which are able to assume the enzymic activity of bioS1, bioS2 or bioS3 in the synthesis of biotin.

Functional analogues of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 5 and SEQ ID No. 7 are to be understood as being, for example, their prokaryotic or eukaryotic homologues, such as bacterial, fungal, plant, animal or human homologues. In addition, analogues are also to be understood as being truncated sequences, or single-stranded DNA or RNA from coding and non-coding DNA sequences.

Derivatives are to be understood, for example, as being promoter variants. The promoters, which are placed upstream of the given nucleotide sequences, can be altered by means of one or more nucleotide substitutions, or by means of (an) insertion(s) and/or deletion(s) without, however, the functionality or activity of the promoters being impaired. In addition, the activities of the promoters can be increased by means of altering their sequences, or the promoters can be completely replaced by more active



promoters, including those from organisms of a different species.

Derivatives are also to be understood as being variants whose nucleotide sequences have been altered in the region from -1 to  
 5 -30 upstream of the start codon such that expression of the gene and/or expression of a protein is increased. This is advantageously effected by altering the Shine-Dalgarno sequence.

- 10 All Gram-negative or Gram-positive bacteria which synthesize biotin are, in principal, suitable for use as prokaryotic host organisms in the process according to the invention. Gram-negative bacteria which may be mentioned by way of example are Enterobacteriaceae such as the genera Escherichia, Aerobacter, Enterobacter, Citrobacter, Shigella, Klebsiella,  
 15 Serratia, Erwinia or Salmonella, Pseudomonadaceae such as the genera Pseudomonas, Xanthomonas, Burkholderia, Gluconobacter, Nitrosomonas, Nitrobacter, Methanomonas, Comamonas, Cellulomonas or Acetobacter, Azotobacteraceae such as the genera Azotobacter, Azomonas, Beijerinckia or Derxia, Neisseriaceae such as the  
 20 genera Moraxella, Acinetobacter, Kingella, Neisseria or Branhamella, the Rhizobiaceae such as the genera Rhizobium or Agrobacterium, or the Gram-negative genera Zymomonas, Chromobacterium or Flavobacterium. Gram-positive bacteria which may be mentioned by way of example are the endospore-forming  
 25 Gram-positive aerobic or anaerobic bacteria such as the genera Bacillus, Sporolactobacillus or Clostridium, the coryneform bacteria such as the genera Arthrobacter, Cellulomonas, Curtobacterium, Corynebacterium, Brevibacterium, Microbacterium or Kurthia, the Actinomycetales such as the genera Mycobacterium,  
 30 Rhodococcus, Streptomyces or Nocardia, the Lactobacillaceae such as the genera Lactobacillus or Lactococcus, or the Gram-positive cocci such as the genera Micrococcus or Staphylococcus.

- Preference is given to using bacteria of the genera Escherichia,  
 35 Citrobacter, Serratia, Klebsiella, Salmonella, Pseudomonas, Comamonas, Acinetobacter, Azotobacter, Chromobacterium, Bacillus, Clostridium, Arthrobacter, Corynebacterium, Brevibacterium, Lactococcus, Lactobacillus, Streptomyces, Rhizobium, Agrobacterium or Staphylococcus in the process according to the  
 40 invention. Particular preference is given to genera and species such as Escherichia coli, Citrobacter freundii, Serratia marcescens, Salmonella typhimurium, Pseudomonas mendocina, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Pseudomonas mutabilis, Pseudomonas chlororaphis, Pseudomonas fluorescens, Comamonas acidovorans,  
 45 Comamonas testosteroni, Acinetobacter calcoaceticus, Azotobacter vinelandii, Chromobacterium violaceum, Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus sphaericus, Bacillus stearothermophilus, Bacillus

pumilus, *Bacillus licheniformis*, *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*,  
*Bacillus megaterium*, *Bacillus cereus*, *Bacillus thuringiensis*,  
*Arthrobacter citreus*, *Arthrobacter paraffineus*, *Corynebacterium*  
*glutamicum*, *Corynebacterium primorioxydans*, *Corynebacterium sp.*,

- 5 *Brevibacterium ketoglutamicum*, *Brevibacterium linens*,  
*Brevibacterium sp.*, *Streptomyces lividans*, *Rhizobium*  
*leguminosarum* or *Agrobacterium tumefaciens*. Advantageously, use  
 is made of bacteria which already exhibit an elevated natural  
 production of biotin.

10

The taxonomic position of the listed genera has been subject to  
 considerable change in recent years and is still in a state of  
 flux as false genera and species names are corrected. Because of  
 these taxonomic regroupings, which have been frequently required

- 15 in the past, of the said genera within bacterial systematics,  
 families, genera and species other than those mentioned above are  
 also suitable for the process according to the invention.

All biotin-synthesizing organisms, such as fungi, yeasts, plants  
 or plant cells, are, in principal, suitable for use as eukaryotic  
 host organisms in the process according to the invention. Yeasts  
 which may preferably be mentioned are the genera *Rhodotorula*,  
*Yarrowia*, *Sporobolomyces*, *Saccharomyces* or *Schizosaccharomyces*.  
 Particular preference is given to the genera and species

- 20 *Rhodotorula rubra*, *Rhodotorula glutinis*, *Rhodotorula graminis*,  
*Yarrowia lipolytica*, *Sporobolomyces salmonicolor*, *Sporobolomyces*  
*shibatanus* or *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

In principal, all plants can be used as the host organism, with  
 preference being given to plants which play a role in animal  
 nutrition or human nutrition, such as corn, wheat, barley, rye,  
 potatoes, peas, beans, sunflowers, palms, millet, sesame, copra  
 or rape. Plants such as *Arabidopsis thaliana* or *Lavendula vera*  
 are also suitable. Particular preference is given to plant cell

- 35 cultures, plant protoplasts or callus cultures.

Microorganisms such as bacteria, fungi, yeasts or plant cells  
 which are able to secrete biotin into the growth medium, and  
 which, where appropriate, already additionally exhibit an  
 increased natural synthesis of biotin, are advantageously used in  
 the process according to the invention. Advantageously, these  
 organisms can also be defective with regard to the regulation of  
 their biotin biosynthesis; i.e. this synthesis is either not  
 regulated or only regulated to a very reduced extent. This

- 45 regulatory defect results in these organisms already possessing a  
 substantially increased biotin productivity. Such a regulatory  
 defect is known, for example, from *Escherichia coli* in the form

of birA-defect mutants and should preferably be present in the cells as a defect which can be induced by external influences, for example as a defect which is temperature-inducible. In principal, organisms which do not exhibit any natural biotin  
 5 production can also be used, once they have been transformed with the biotin genes.

In order to increase biotin productivity as a whole still further, the organisms in the process according to the invention  
 10 should advantageously also harbor at least one further biotin gene selected from the group bioA, bioB, bioF, bioC, bioD, bioH, bioP, bioW, bioX, bioY or bioR. Advantageously, those genes which stimulate biotin synthesis can also be present in the cell in combination with the sequences SEQ ID No. 1 , SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ  
 15 ID No.5 or SEQ ID No.7 and their combinations. Examples of genes which stimulate biotin synthesis are the flavoredoxin gene and the flavoredoxin reductase gene. This additional gene, or these additional genes, can be present in the cell in one or more copies, like the genes having the sequences SEQ ID No. 1 , SEQ ID  
 20 No.3, SEQ ID No.5 or SEQ ID No.7 or their combinations. They can be located on the same vector as the sequences SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and/or SEQ ID No.7, or on separate vectors, or else integrated chromosomally. The sequences SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and/or SEQ ID No.7 can also be together on a  
 25 vector or on separate vectors or be inserted into the genome.

The gene construct according to the invention is to be understood as being the gene sequences of the SAM synthase gene SEQ ID No. 1 and of the biotin synthesis genes SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and/or  
 30 SEQ ID No.7, and also their functional variants, analogues or derivatives, which were linked functionally to one or more regulatory signals for the purpose of increasing expression of the genes. In addition to these new regulatory sequences, the natural regulation of these sequences can still be present  
 35 upstream of the actual structural genes and, where appropriate, can have been genetically altered such that the natural regulation has been switched off and expression of genes has been increased. However, the gene construct can also be assembled in a simpler manner, i.e. no additional regulatory signals are  
 40 inserted upstream of the sequences SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No.5 and/or SEQ ID No.7 and the natural promoter, with its regulation, is not removed. Instead, the natural regulatory sequence is mutated such that regulation by biotin no longer takes place and gene expression is increased. The sequences SEQ  
 45 ID No. 1, SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and/or SEQ ID No.7 can be under the regulation of one promoter or under the regulation of separate promoters. Additional, advantageous regulatory elements can also be inserted at the 3' end of the DNA sequences. The

genes having the sequences SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No.5 or SEQ ID No. 7 can be present in the gene construct in one or more copies.

- 5 Advantageous regulatory sequences for the process according to the invention are present, for example, in promoters such as the cos-, tac-, trp-, tet-, trp-tet-, lpp-, lac-, lpp-lac-, lacI<sup>q</sup>-, T7-, T5-, T3-, gal-, trc-, ara-, SP6-,  $\lambda$ -P<sub>R</sub>- or  $\lambda$ -P<sub>L</sub>-promoters, which are advantageously used in Gram-negative bacteria. Further
- 10 advantageous regulatory sequences are present, for example, in the Gram-positive promoters amy and SPO2, in the yeast promoters ADC1, MF $\alpha$ , AC, P-60, CYC1, GAPDH or in the plant promoters CaMV/35S, SSU, OCS, lib4, usp, STLS1, B33, or nos, or in the ubiquitin promoter or the phaseolin promoter.

15

In principal, all natural promoters, together with their regulatory sequences, can be used, like the abovementioned promoters, for the process according to the invention. In addition, synthetic promoters can also advantageously be used.

20

Other biotin genes selected from the group bioA, bioB, bioF, bioC, bioD, bioH, bioP, bioW, bioX, bioY or bioR, which genes can have their own promoter or else can be under the regulation of the promoter of one of the sequences, or under the regulation of

25 the promoter of all the sequences, SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No.5 or SEQ ID No.7, can be present in the gene construct in one or more copies.

- For expression in the abovementioned host organism, the gene
- 30 construct is advantageously inserted into a host-specific vector which makes it possible to achieve optimum expression of the genes in the host. Vectors are well known to the skilled person and can be identified, for example, from the book Cloning Vectors (Eds. Pouwels P. H. et al. Elsevier, Amsterdam-New York-Oxford,
- 35 1985, ISBN 0 444 904018). In addition to plasmids, the vectors are also to be understood as being all other vectors known to the skilled person, such as phages, viruses, transposons, IS elements, phasmids, cosmids or linear or circular DNA. These vectors can be replicated autonomously in the host organism or
- 40 replicated chromosomally.

- Expression systems are to be understood as being the combination of the host organisms which are mentioned above by way of example and the vectors which are appropriate for the organisms, such as
- 45 plasmids, viruses or phages, for example plasmids containing the RNA polymerase/promoter system, phages  $\lambda$ , or Mu or other temperate phages or transposons and/or further advantageous regulatory

sequences.

The term expression systems is preferably to be understood as being the combination of Escherichia coli and its plasmids and  
5 phages and the affiliated promoters, and also Bacillus and its plasmids and promoters.

Further 3' and/or 5'-terminal regulatory sequences are also  
10 suitable for advantageously expressing SEQ ID No.1, SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and/or SEQ ID No. 7 in accordance with the invention.

These regulatory sequences are intended to make it possible to achieve specific expression of the biotin genes and expression of  
15 the protein. Depending on the host organism, this can, for example, mean that the gene is only expressed or overexpressed after induction or that it is expressed and/or overexpressed immediately.

20 In this context, the regulatory sequences or factors can preferably influence biotin gene expression positively and thereby increase it. For example, the regulatory elements can advantageously be reinforced at the transcriptional level by means of using strong transcription signals such as promoters  
25 and/or enhancers. In addition, however, it is also possible to reinforce translation by, for example, improving the stability of the mRNA.

Enhancers are to be understood as being, for example, DNA  
30 sequences which bring about increased biotin gene expression by means of improving the interaction between the RNA polymerase and the DNA.

An increase in the proteins (see SEQ ID No.2, SEQ ID No.4, SEQ ID No.6 and SEQ ID No.8) which are derived from the sequences SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and SEQ ID No.7, and in their enzyme activity, as compared with the starting enzymes, can be achieved, for example, by altering the corresponding gene  
35 sequences, or the sequences of their homologues, by means of classical mutagenesis, such as UV irradiation, or by treating with chemical mutagens and/or by means of specific mutagenesis such as site-directed mutagenesis, deletion(s), insertion(s) and/or substitution(s). An increased enzyme activity, apart from  
40 the described gene amplification, can also be achieved by  
45 eliminating factors which repress enzyme biosynthesis and/or by synthesizing active enzymes instead of inactive enzymes.

The process according to the invention advantageously increases the conversion of DTB into biotin, and consequently overall biotin productivity, by means of using the biotin genes having the sequences SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and SEQ ID No.7, and the combination of the genes having the sequences SEQ ID No.1 and SEQ ID No.5 or SEQ ID No.1 and SEQ ID No.7, preferably the combination of the genes having the sequences SEQ ID No.1 and SEQ ID No.3, which genes are introduced into the organisms by way of their vectors and/or by means of chromosomal cloning.

In the process according to the invention, the microorganisms harboring SEQ ID No.1, SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and/or SEQ ID No.7 are propagated in a medium which enables these organisms to grow. This medium can be a synthetic medium or a natural medium. Use is made of media which are known to the skilled person and which are appropriate for the organism. In order to permit growth of the microorganisms, the media employed contain a carbon source, a nitrogen source, inorganic salts and, where appropriate, small quantities of vitamins and trace elements.

Examples of advantageous carbon sources are sugars, such as monosaccharides, disaccharides or polysaccharides, such as glucose, fructose, mannose, xylose, galactose, ribose, sorbose, ribulose, lactose, maltose, sucrose, raffinose, starch or cellulose, complex sugar sources such as molasses, sugar phosphates, such as fructose-1,6-bisphosphate, sugar alcohols, such as mannitol, polyols, such as glycerol, alcohols, such as methanol or ethanol, carboxylic acids, such as citric acid, lactic acid or acetic acid, fats, such as soy-bean oil or rape-seed oil, or amino acids, such as glutamic acid or aspartic acid, or amino sugars, which can simultaneously be used as a nitrogen source.

Advantageous nitrogen sources are organic or inorganic nitrogen compounds or materials which contain these compounds. Examples are ammonium salts, such as  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  or  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ , nitrates or urea, or complex nitrogen sources such as corn steep liquor, brewer's yeast autolysate, soy-bean flour, wheat gluten, yeast extract, meat extract, casein hydrolysate or yeast or potato protein, which can frequently also be used simultaneously as a nitrogen source.

Examples of inorganic salts are the salts of calcium, magnesium, sodium, manganese, potassium, zinc, copper and iron. Anions of these salts which are to be mentioned in particular are the chloride, sulfate and phosphate ions. An important factor for

## 12

increasing productivity in the process according to the invention is the addition of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  or  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  salts and/or potassium salts to the production medium.

- 5 Where appropriate, further growth factors, such as vitamins or growth promoters, such as riboflavin, thiamine, folic acid, nicotinic acid, pantothenate or pyridoxine, amino acids, such as alanine, cysteine, asparagine, aspartic acid, glutamine, serine, methionine or lysine, carboxylic acids, such as citric acid,  
10 formic acid, pimelic acid or lactic acid, or substances such as dithiothreitol, are added to the nutrient medium.

- Antibiotics can, where appropriate, be added to the medium in order to stabilize the biotin gene-containing vectors in the  
15 cells.

- The ratios in which the said nutrients are mixed depends on the nature of the fermentation and is laid down in each individual case. The medium components can all be initially introduced at  
20 the beginning of fermentation, after they have been, if necessary, sterilized separately or sterilized together, or else be added subsequently, as required, during fermentation.

- The culture conditions are so arranged that the organisms grow optimally and that the best possible yields are achieved. Preferred culture temperatures are from 15 °C to 40 °C. Temperatures of between 25 °C and 37 °C are particularly advantageous. The pH is preferably kept in a range of from 3 to 9. pH values of between 5 and 8 are particularly advantageous. In  
25 general, a period of incubation of from 8 to 240 hours, preferably of from 8 to 120 hours, is sufficient. Within this time, the maximum quantity of biotin accumulates in the medium and/or is available after the cells have been disrupted.

- 35 The process according to the invention for producing biotin can be carried out continuously or batch-wise or fed-batch-wise. If whole plants are regenerated from the plant cells which have been transformed with the biotin genes, they can, according to the process according to the invention, be grown and propagated  
40 perfectly normally.

Examples:

- 45 1. Cloning of the S-adenosylmethionine synthase gene (SEQ ID No.1):

## 13

Starting from genomic *E. coli* DNA, the gene which encodes SAM synthase (*metK*) was amplified from the *E. coli* chromosome by means of a polymerase chain reaction using two specific oligonucleotides. The DNA which had been amplified in this way was purified, digested with the restriction enzyme *Acc65I* and inserted into a vector which had been cut with the same enzyme and which enables the gene to be overexpressed in *E. coli* strains. One of the two oligonucleotides was used to provide the gene construct with optimized translation signals.

10

a.) Generation of oligonucleotides for amplifying the *metK* gene from the *E. coli* chromosome:

*metK* was to be amplified as an expression cassette which was composed of a ribosome binding site, the start codon of the coding sequence and the stop codon between two restriction enzyme recognition sites. The *Acc65I* recognition sequence was chosen for both the restriction sites. The *metK* gene was amplified and cloned using the nucleotides PmetK1 (5'-GCGGTACCAGGTGATATTAAATATGGCAAAAC-3') and PmetK2 (5'-CGGGTACCGATTACTTCAGACCGGCAGC-3').

20

b.) Implementation of the PCR:

25

Conditions:

0.5 µg chromosomal DNA from *E. coli* W3110 was used as a template. The oligonucleotides PmetK1 and PmetK2 were employed at a concentration of in each case 15 pMol. The concentration of the dNTPs was 200 µM. 2.5 U of Pwo DNA polymerase (Boehringer Mannheim) in the manufacturer's reaction buffer were employed as the polymerase. The PCR reaction volume was 100 µl.

30

35 Amplifications:

The DNA was denatured at 94 °C for 2 min. The oligonucleotides were then annealed at 55 °C for 30 seconds. The elongation took place at 72 °C for 75 seconds. The PCR reaction was carried out over 30 cycles.

40

The resulting DNA product, which had a size of approximately 1145 bp, was purified and digested with *Acc65I* in a suitable buffer.

45



## c.) Cloning of metK in an expression vector

2 µg of the vector pHS1 (construction was described in DE 197.31274.8, priority 22.7.97, Example 1, pages 14 to 17) were  
5 digested with Acc65I and dephosphorylated using shrimp alkaline phosphatase (SAP) (Boehringer Mannheim). After the SAP had been denatured, vector and fragment were ligated, in a molar ratio of 1:3, using the Rapid DNA Ligation kit in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The ligation mixture was transformed  
10 into strain E. coli XL-1-blue. Positive clones were identified by plasmid preparation and restriction analysis. The correct orientation of the metK fragment in pHS1 was determined by restriction digestion and sequencing. The resulting construct was designated pHS1 metK (Figure 1). The sequence of pHS1 metK is  
15 given in SEQ ID No.9. SEQ ID No.10 shows the amino acid sequence which is deduced from the metK-encoding region.

## 2. Construction of plasmids pHBbio14 and pHS1 bioS1

20 The construction of plasmids pHBbio14 and pHS1 bioS1 has already been described (DE 197.31274.8, Priority 22.7.97, Examples 1, 2 and 5).

## 25 3. Construction of pHS1 metK bioS1

The plasmids pHS1 bioS1 [SEQ ID No.11, (DE 197.31274.8, Priority 22.7.97), SEQ ID No.12 shows the amino acid sequence which is deduced from the bioS1-encoding region] and pHS1 metK (SEQ ID  
30 No.9) were purified using a plasmid preparation method (Boehringer). The fragment carrying the metK gene was isolated from pHS1 metK by digesting with Acc65I. pHS1 bioS1 was digested with Acc65I and dephosphorylated with shrimp alkaline phosphatase (SAP) (Boehringer Mannheim). After the SAP had been denatured in  
35 accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the vector and the metK fragment were ligated, in a molar ratio of 1:3, using the Rapid DNA Ligation Kit in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The ligation mixture was transformed into strain E. coli XL-1-blue. Positive clones were identified by plasmid  
40 preparation and restriction analysis. The correct orientation of the metK fragment in pHS1 bioS1 was determined by means of restriction digestion and sequencing. The resulting construct was designated pHS1 metK bioS1 (Figure 2). The sequence of pHS1 metK bioS1 is given in SEQ ID No.13. SEQ ID No.14 shows the amino acid  
45 sequence which was deduced from the metK-encoding region; SEQ ID

No.15 shows the amino acid sequence which was deduced from the bioS1-encoding region.

4. Increasing biotin productivity by overexpressing metK, bioS1 and metK in combination with bioS1.

Spontaneously rifampicin-resistant colonies were isolated from strain BM4086 (Ketner and Campbell J. Molec. Biology 1975 96:13) by plating on rifampicin plates. A P1 lysate was generated from one of these resistant strains. The strain W3110 was transduced with this P1 lysate and clones were subsequently selected using rifampicin. The resulting strain was transformed with plasmid pHBbio14 using the CaCl<sub>2</sub> method (Maniatis et al. Molecular Cloning Cols Spring Harbour Laboratory Press 1989) and grown on LB containing 100 µg of ampicillin/ml. The isolated, transformed strain (LU5560) was in each case transformed with plasmid pHS1, pHS1 metK, pHS1 bioS1 or pHS1 metK bioS1 using the CaCl<sub>2</sub> method and then selected on LB agar containing 100 µg of ampicillin/ml and 25 µg of kanamycin/ml.

One colony from each of the transformants was in each case inoculated into a DYT culture containing the appropriate antibiotics and incubated for 12 h. The overnight culture (= ONC) was used to inoculate a 10 ml culture in TB medium (Sambrook, J. Fritsch, E F. Maniatis, T. 2nd ed. Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press., 1989 ISBN 0-87969-373-8), which contained 30 g of glycerol/l and the appropriate antibiotics. In the cases where plasmids pHS1, pHS1 metK, pHS1bioS1 and pHS1 metK bioS1 were present, 1mM IPTG and 0.5% arabinose were added simultaneously in order to induce expression of the metK and bioS1 genes or, respectively, the combination of the two genes. After 24 h, the cells were separated off from the culture supernatant by centrifugation and the biotin concentration in the supernatant was determined by means of a competitive ELISA employing streptavidin. The results of this determination are shown in Table I.

Table I: Determination of the biotin concentration

Strain	Plasmid I	Plasmid II	Biotin mg/l
LU5580	pHBbio14	Control, without plasmid	11
LU5580	pHBbio14	pHS1	25
LU5580	pHBbio14	pHS1 bioS1	45
LU5580	pHBbio14	pHS1 metK	37
LU5580	pHBbio14	pHS1 metK bioS1	52

We claim:

- 5 1. A process for producing biotin wherein an  
S-adenosylmethionine synthase gene, having the sequence SEQ  
ID No. 1, and at least one further biotin biosynthesis gene  
10 bioS1, bioS2 or bioS3, having the sequences SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ  
ID No. 5 or SEQ ID No. 7, and also their functional variants,  
analogues or derivatives, are expressed in a prokaryotic or  
eukaryotic host organism which is able to synthesize biotin,  
this organism is cultured and the synthesized biotin is used  
directly after separating off the biomass or after purifying  
the biotin.
- 15 2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the variants of the  
genes having the sequences SEQ ID No.1, SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID  
No. 5 and SEQ ID No. 7 are genes which, on the amino acid  
20 level deduced from the sequences as claimed in claim 1,  
exhibit a homology of from 30 to 100% and enable an increased  
synthesis of biotin to be achieved.
- 25 3. A process as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein an organism  
selected from the group of the genera Escherichia,  
Citrobacter, Serratia, Klebsiella, Salmonella, Pseudomonas,  
Comamonas, Acinetobacter, Azotobacter, Chromobacterium,  
Bacillus, Clostridium, Arthrobacter, Corynebacterium,  
30 Brevibacterium, Lactococcus, Lactobacillus, Streptomyces,  
Rhizobium, Agrobacterium, Staphylococcus, Rhodotorula,  
Sporobolomyces, Yarrowia, Schizosaccharomyces or  
Saccharomyces is used as the host organism.
- 35 4. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein a  
regulation-defective biotin mutant is used as the host  
organism.
- 40 5. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein at  
least one copy of the genes having the sequences SEQ ID No.1,  
SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No. 7 as claimed in  
claim 1 is expressed in a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host  
organism either alone or together with one or more copies of  
at least one further biotin gene selected from the group  
45 bioA, bioB, bioF, bioC, bioD, bioH, bioP, bioW, bioX, bioY or  
bioR.

6. A process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein at least one copy of the genes having the sequences SEQ ID No.1, SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No. 7 as claimed in claim 1 is expressed in a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host organism either alone or, on a shared vector or on separate vectors, together with one or more copies at least one further biotin gene selected from the group bioA, bioB, bioF, bioC, bioD, bioH, bioP, bioW, bioX, bioY or bioR.
7. A gene construct which comprises an S-adenosylmethionine synthase gene, having the sequence SEQ ID No. 1, and at least one further biotin biosynthesis gene bioS1, bioS2 or bioS3, having the sequences SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No. 7, and also their functional variants, analogues or derivatives, and which is functionally linked to one or more regulatory signals for the purpose of increasing gene expression and/or protein expression and/or whose natural regulation has been switched off.
8. A gene construct as claimed in claim 7, which has been inserted into a vector which is suitable for expressing the gene in a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host organism.
9. A gene construct as claimed in claim 7 or 8, wherein the genes having the sequences SEQ ID No. 1, SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No. 7, and also their functional variants, analogues or derivatives, are present in several copies in the gene construct.
10. A gene construct as claimed in any of claims 7 to 9, wherein the S-adenosylmethionine synthase gene, SEQ ID No. 1, and at least one further biotin biosynthesis gene bioS1, bioS2 or bioS3, having the sequences SEQ ID No. 3, SEQ ID No. 5 and SEQ ID No. 7, and also their functional variants, analogues or derivatives, as claimed in claim 7, are present in the gene construct or vector together with one or more copies of at least one further gene selected from the group bioA, bioB, bioF, bioC, bioD, bioH, bioP, bioW, bioX, bioY or bioR.
11. An organism which comprises a gene construct as claimed in any of claims 7 to 10.
12. The use of the sequences as claimed in claim 1 for producing biotin.

## 18

13. The use of the bioS3 gene, having the sequence SEQ ID No. 7,  
or of its functional variants, analogues or derivatives,  
either alone or in combination with at least one further gene  
selected from the group S-adenosylmethionine synthase gene,  
5 bioS1, bioS2, bioA, bioB, bioF, bioC, bioD, bioH, bioP, bioW,  
bioX, bioY or bioR, for producing biotin.

14. The use of a gene construct as claimed in any of claims 7 to  
10 for producing biotin.

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## Process for preparing biotin

## 5 Abstract of the disclosure

The invention relates to a gene construct which contains an S-adenosylmethionine synthase gene, having the sequence SEQ ID No. 1, and a biotin biosynthesis gene bioS1, bioS2 and/or bioS3, 10 having the sequences SEQ ID No.3, SEQ ID No.5 and SEQ ID No.7, respectively, and, where appropriate, at least one further biotin synthesis gene sequence selected from the group bioA, bioB, bioF, bioC, bioD, bioH, bioP, bioW, bioX, bioY or bioR. The invention 15 furthermore relates to organisms which contain this gene construct and to the use of the gene construct for preparing biotin, and also to a process for preparing biotin.

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FIG.1

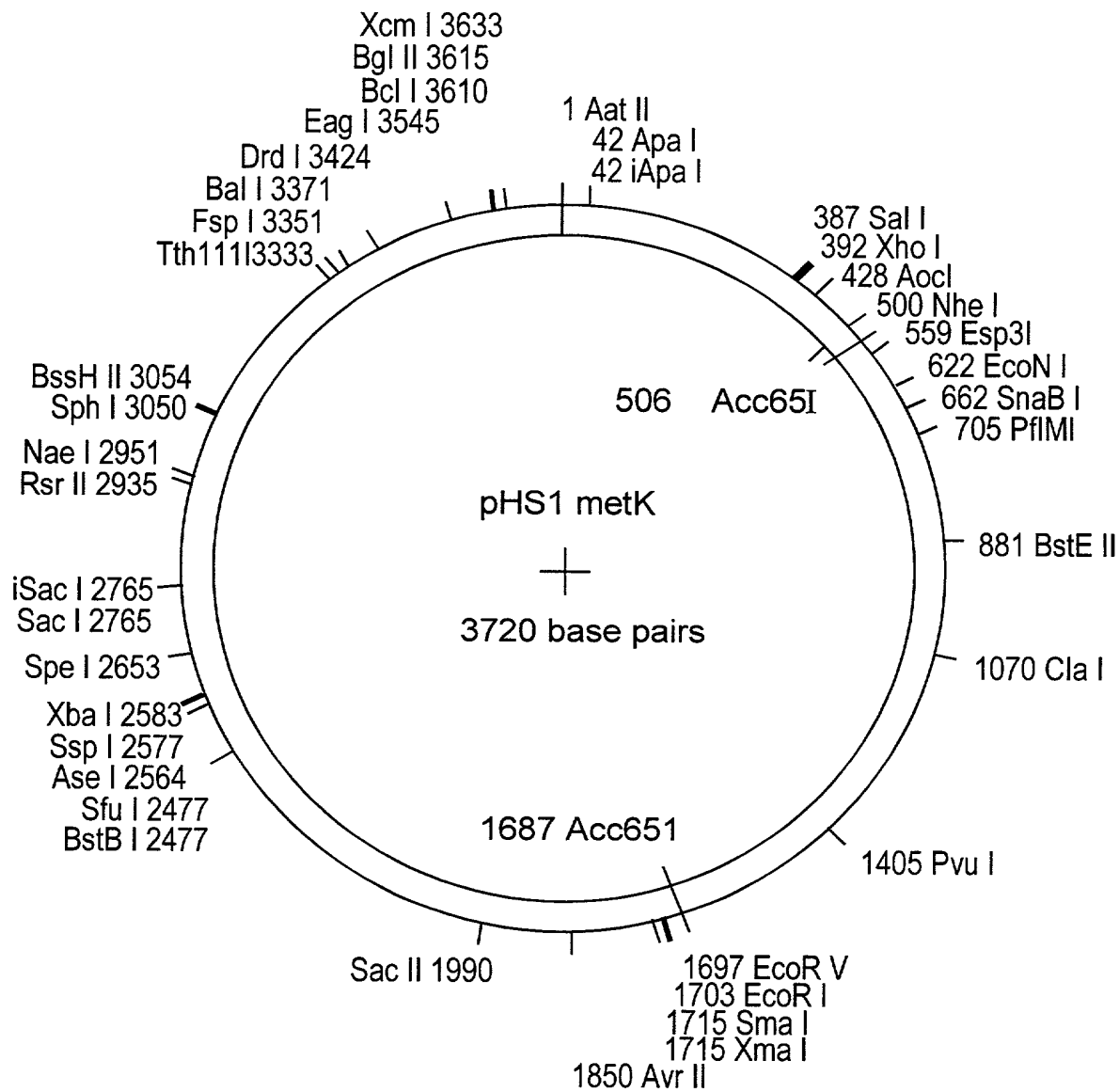
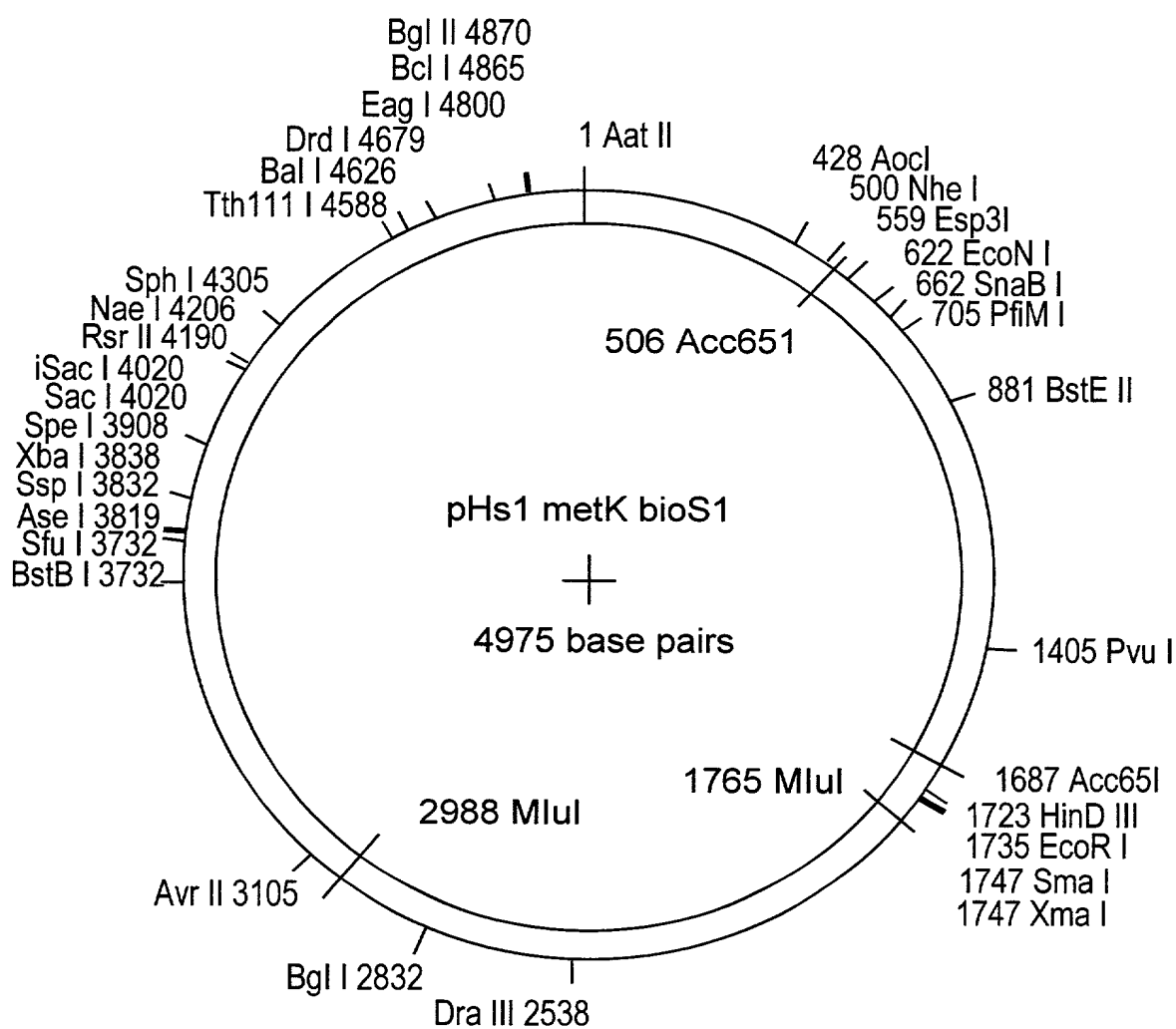


FIG.2





## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

## (i) APPLICANT:

- (A) NAME: BASF Aktiengesellschaft
- (B) STREET: Karl Bosch Strasse
- (C) CITY: Ludwigshafen
- (D) FEDERAL STATE: Rheinland-Pfalz
- (E) COUNTRY: Germany
- (F) POSTAL CODE: 67056

(ii) TITLE OF APPLICATION: Process for preparing biotin

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 15

## (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

- (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
- (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
- (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
- (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25 (EPO)

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 1:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1155 Base pairs
- (B) TYPE: Nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: Single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iii) ANTISENSE: NO

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (B) STRAIN: Escherichia coli

## (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- (B) CLONE: metK

## (ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 1..1155

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 1:

ATG GCA AAA CAC CTT TTT ACG TCC GAG TCC GTC TCT GAA GGG CAT CCT	48
Met Ala Lys His Leu Phe Thr Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Gly His Pro	
1 5 10 15	
GAC AAA ATT GCT GAC CAA ATT TCT GAT GCC GTT TTA GAC GCG ATC CTC	96
Asp Lys Ile Ala Asp Gln Ile Ser Asp Ala Val Leu Asp Ala Ile Leu	
20 25 30	
GAA CAG GAT CCG AAA GCA CGC GTT GCT TGC GAA ACC TAC GTA AAA ACC	144
Glu Gln Asp Pro Lys Ala Arg Val Ala Cys Glu Thr Tyr Val Lys Thr	
35 40 45	
GGC ATG GTT TTA GTT GGC GGC GAA ATC ACC ACC AGC GCC TGG GTA GAC	192
Gly Met Val Leu Val Gly Gly Glu Ile Thr Thr Ser Ala Trp Val Asp	
50 55 60	
ATC GAA GAG ATC ACC CGT AAC ACC GTT CGC GAA ATT GGC TAT GTG CAT	240
Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Arg Asn Thr Val Arg Glu Ile Gly Tyr Val His	
65 70 75 80	
TCC GAC ATG GGC TTT GAC GCT AAC TCC TGT GCG GTT CTG AGC GCT ATC	288
Ser Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Ala Asn Ser Cys Ala Val Leu Ser Ala Ile	
85 90 95	
GGC AAA CAG TCT CCT GAC ATC AAC CAG GGC GTT GAC CGT GCC GAT CCG	336
Gly Lys Gln Ser Pro Asp Ile Asn Gln Gly Val Asp Arg Ala Asp Pro	
100 105 110	
CTG GAA CAG GGC GCG GGT GAC CAG GGT CTG ATG TTT GGC TAC GCA ACT	384
Leu Glu Gln Gly Ala Gly Asp Gln Gly Leu Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Thr	
115 120 125	
AAT GAA ACC GAC GTG CTG ATG CCA GCA CCT ATC ACC TAT GCA CAC CGT	432
Asn Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Met Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Tyr Ala His Arg	
130 135 140	
CTG GTA CAG CGT CAG GCT GAA GTG CGT AAA AAC GGC ACT CTG CCG TGG	480
Leu Val Gln Arg Gln Ala Glu Val Arg Lys Asn Gly Thr Leu Pro Trp	
145 150 155 160	
CTG CGC CCG GAC GCG AAA AGC CAG GTG ACT TTT CAG TAT GAC GAC GGC	528
Leu Arg Pro Asp Ala Lys Ser Gln Val Thr Phe Gln Tyr Asp Asp Gly	
165 170 175	
AAA ATC GTT GGT ATC GAT GCT GTC GTG CTT TCC ACT CAG CAC TCT GAA	576
Lys Ile Val Gly Ile Asp Ala Val Val Leu Ser Thr Gln His Ser Glu	
180 185 190	

GAG ATC GAC CAG AAA TCG CTG CAA GAA GCG GTA ATG GAA GAG ATC ATC Glu Ile Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Ala Val Met Glu Glu Ile Ile 195 200 205	624
AAG CCA ATT CTG CCC GCT GAA TGG CTG ACT TCT GCC ACC AAA TTC TTC Lys Pro Ile Leu Pro Ala Glu Trp Leu Thr Ser Ala Thr Lys Phe Phe 210 215 220	672
ATC AAC CCG ACC GGT CGT TTC GTT ATC GGT GGC CCA ATG GGT GAC TGC Ile Asn Pro Thr Gly Arg Phe Val Ile Gly Gly Pro Met Gly Asp Cys 225 230 235 240	720
GGT CTG ACT GGT CGT AAA ATT ATC GTT GAT ACC TAC GGC GGC ATG GCG Gly Leu Thr Gly Arg Lys Ile Ile Val Asp Thr Tyr Gly Gly Met Ala 245 250 255	768
CGT CAC GGT GGC GGT GCA TTC TCT GGT AAA GAT CCA TCA AAA GTG GAC Arg His Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Ser Gly Lys Asp Pro Ser Lys Val Asp 260 265 270	816
CGT TCC GCA GCC TAC GCA GCA CGT TAT GTC GCG AAA AAC ATC GTT GCT Arg Ser Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ala Arg Tyr Val Ala Lys Asn Ile Val Ala 275 280 285	864
GCT GGC CTG GCC GAT CGT TGT GAA ATT CAG GTT TCC TAC GCA ATC GGC Ala Gly Leu Ala Asp Arg Cys Glu Ile Gln Val Ser Tyr Ala Ile Gly 290 295 300	912
GTG GCT GAA CCG ACC TCC ATC ATG GTA GAA ACT TTC GGT ACT GAG AAA Val Ala Glu Pro Thr Ser Ile Met Val Glu Thr Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys 305 310 315 320	960
GTG CCT TCT GAA CAA CTG ACC CTG CTG GTA CGT GAG TTC TTC GAC CTG Val Pro Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Leu Leu Val Arg Glu Phe Phe Asp Leu 325 330 335	1008
CGC CCA TAC GGT CTG ATT CAG ATG CTG GAT CTG CTG CAC CCG ATC TAC Arg Pro Tyr Gly Leu Ile Gln Met Leu Asp Leu Leu His Pro Ile Tyr 340 345 350	1056
AAA GAA ACC GCA GCA TAC GGT CAC TTT GGT CGT GAA CAT TTC CCG TGG Lys Glu Thr Ala Ala Tyr Gly His Phe Gly Arg Glu His Phe Pro Trp 355 360 365	1104
GAA AAA ACC GAC AAA GCG CAG CTG CTG CGC GAT GCT GCC GGT CTG AAG Glu Lys Thr Asp Lys Ala Gln Leu Leu Arg Asp Ala Ala Gly Leu Lys 370 375 380	1152

TAA

1155

385

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 2:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 384 Amino acids

(B) TYPE: Amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 2:

```

Met Ala Lys His Leu Phe Thr Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Gly His Pro
 1             5             10             15

Asp Lys Ile Ala Asp Gln Ile Ser Asp Ala Val Leu Asp Ala Ile Leu
      20             25             30

Glu Gln Asp Pro Lys Ala Arg Val Ala Cys Glu Thr Tyr Val Lys Thr
      35             40             45

Gly Met Val Leu Val Gly Gly Glu Ile Thr Thr Ser Ala Trp Val Asp
      50             55             60

Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Arg Asn Thr Val Arg Glu Ile Gly Tyr Val His
      65             70             75             80

Ser Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Ala Asn Ser Cys Ala Val Leu Ser Ala Ile
      85             90             95

Gly Lys Gln Ser Pro Asp Ile Asn Gln Gly Val Asp Arg Ala Asp Pro
      100             105             110

Leu Glu Gln Gly Ala Gly Asp Gln Gly Leu Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Thr
      115             120             125

Asn Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Met Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Tyr Ala His Arg
      130             135             140

Leu Val Gln Arg Gln Ala Glu Val Arg Lys Asn Gly Thr Leu Pro Trp
      145             150             155             160

Leu Arg Pro Asp Ala Lys Ser Gln Val Thr Phe Gln Tyr Asp Asp Gly
      165             170             175

Lys Ile Val Gly Ile Asp Ala Val Val Leu Ser Thr Gln His Ser Glu
      180             185             190

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Glu	Ile	Asp	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Gln	Glu	Ala	Val	Met	Glu	Glu	Ile	Ile	195	200	205	
Lys	Pro	Ile	Leu	Pro	Ala	Glu	Trp	Leu	Thr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Lys	Phe	Phe	210	215	220	
Ile	Asn	Pro	Thr	Gly	Arg	Phe	Val	Ile	Gly	Gly	Pro	Met	Gly	Asp	Cys	225	230	235	240
Gly	Leu	Thr	Gly	Arg	Lys	Ile	Ile	Val	Asp	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Met	Ala	245	250	255	
Arg	His	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ala	Phe	Ser	Gly	Lys	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Val	Asp	260	265	270	
Arg	Ser	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Arg	Tyr	Val	Ala	Lys	Asn	Ile	Val	Ala	275	280	285	
Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Asp	Arg	Cys	Glu	Ile	Gln	Val	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Ile	Gly	290	295	300	
Val	Ala	Glu	Pro	Thr	Ser	Ile	Met	Val	Glu	Thr	Phe	Gly	Thr	Glu	Lys	305	310	315	320
Val	Pro	Ser	Glu	Gln	Leu	Thr	Leu	Leu	Val	Arg	Glu	Phe	Phe	Asp	Leu	325	330	335	
Arg	Pro	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Ile	Gln	Met	Leu	Asp	Leu	Leu	His	Pro	Ile	Tyr	340	345	350	
Lys	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Gly	His	Phe	Gly	Arg	Glu	His	Phe	Pro	Trp	355	360	365	
Glu	Lys	Thr	Asp	Lys	Ala	Gln	Leu	Leu	Arg	Asp	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Lys	370	375	380	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 3:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1206 Base pairs
- (B) TYPE: Nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: Single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iii) ANTISENSE: NO

## (vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(B) STRAIN: *Escherichia coli*

## (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

(B) CLONE: bioS1

## (ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..1206

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 3:

ATG AAC GTT TTT AAT CCC GCG CAG TTT CGC GCC CAG TTT CCC GCA CTA	48
Met Asn Val Phe Asn Pro Ala Gln Phe Arg Ala Gln Phe Pro Ala Leu	
1 5 10 15	
CAG GAT GCG GGC GTC TAT CTC GAC AGC GCC GCG ACC GCG CTT AAA CCT	96
Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Lys Pro	
20 25 30	
GAA GCC GTG GTT GAA GCC ACC CAA CAG TTT TAC AGT CTG AGC GCC GGA	144
Glu Ala Val Val Glu Ala Thr Gln Gln Phe Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly	
35 40 45	
AAC GTC CAT CGC AGC CAG TTT GCC GAA GCC CAA CGC CTG ACC GCG CGT	192
Asn Val His Arg Ser Gln Phe Ala Glu Ala Gln Arg Leu Thr Ala Arg	
50 55 60	
TAT GAA GCT GCA CGA GAG AAA GTG GCG CAA TTA CTG AAT GCA CCG GAT	240
Tyr Glu Ala Ala Arg Glu Lys Val Ala Gln Leu Leu Asn Ala Pro Asp	
65 70 75 80	
GAT AAA ACT ATC GTC TGG ACG CGC GGC ACC ACT GAA TCC ATC AAC ATG	288
Asp Lys Thr Ile Val Trp Thr Arg Gly Thr Thr Glu Ser Ile Asn Met	
85 90 95	
GTG GCA CAA TGC TAT GCG CGT CCG CGT CTG CAA CCG GGC GAT GAG ATT	336
Val Ala Gln Cys Tyr Ala Arg Pro Arg Leu Gln Pro Gly Asp Glu Ile	
100 105 110	
ATT GTC AGC GTG GCA GAA CAC CAC GCC AAC CTC GTC CCC TGG CTG ATG	384
Ile Val Ser Val Ala Glu His His Ala Asn Leu Val Pro Trp Leu Met	
115 120 125	
GTC GCC CAA CAA ACT GGA GCC AAA GTG GTG AAA TTG CCG CTT AAT GCG	432
Val Ala Gln Gln Thr Gly Ala Lys Val Val Lys Leu Pro Leu Asn Ala	
130 135 140	

CAG CGA CTG CCG GAT GTC GAT TTG TTG CCA GAA CTG ATT ACT CCC CGT	480
Gln Arg Leu Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Leu Pro Glu Leu Ile Thr Pro Arg	
145 150 155 160	
AGT CGG ATT CTG GCG TTG GGT CAG ATG TCG AAC GTT ACT GGC GGT TGC	528
Ser Arg Ile Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Met Ser Asn Val Thr Gly Gly Cys	
165 170 175	
CCG GAT CTG GCG CGA GCG ATT ACC TTT GCT CAT TCA GCC GGG ATG GTG	576
Pro Asp Leu Ala Arg Ala Ile Thr Phe Ala His Ser Ala Gly Met Val	
180 185 190	
GTG ATG GTT GAT GGT GCT CAG GGG GCA GTG CAT TTC CCC GCG GAT GTT	624
Val Met Val Asp Gly Ala Gln Gly Ala Val His Phe Pro Ala Asp Val	
195 200 205	
CAG CAA CTG GAT ATT GAT TTC TAT GCT TTT TCA GGT CAC AAA CTG TAT	672
Gln Gln Leu Asp Ile Asp Phe Tyr Ala Phe Ser Gly His Lys Leu Tyr	
210 215 220	
GGC CCG ACA GGT ATC GGC GTG CTG TAT GGT AAA TCA GAA CTG CTG GAG	720
Gly Pro Thr Gly Ile Gly Val Leu Tyr Gly Lys Ser Glu Leu Leu Glu	
225 230 235 240	
GCG ATG TCG CCC TGG CTG GGC GGC GGC AAA ATG GTT CAC GAA GTG AGT	768
Ala Met Ser Pro Trp Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys Met Val His Glu Val Ser	
245 250 255	
TTT GAC GGC TTC ACG ACT CAA TCT GCG CCG TGG AAA CTG GAA GCT GGA	816
Phe Asp Gly Phe Thr Thr Gln Ser Ala Pro Trp Lys Leu Glu Ala Gly	
260 265 270	
ACG CCA AAT GTC GCT GGT GTC ATA GGA TTA AGC GCG GCG CTG GAA TGG	864
Thr Pro Asn Val Ala Gly Val Ile Gly Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Glu Trp	
275 280 285	
CTG GCA GAT TAC GAT ATC AAC CAG GCC GAA AGC TGG AGC CGT AGC TTA	912
Leu Ala Asp Tyr Asp Ile Asn Gln Ala Glu Ser Trp Ser Arg Ser Leu	
290 295 300	
GCA ACG CTG GCG GAA GAT GCG CTG GCG AAA CGT CCC GGC TTT CGT TCA	960
Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu Asp Ala Leu Ala Lys Arg Pro Gly Phe Arg Ser	
305 310 315 320	
TTC CGC TGC CAG GAT TCC AGC CTG CTG GCC TTT GAT TTT GCT GGC GTT	1008
Phe Arg Cys Gln Asp Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Phe Asp Phe Ala Gly Val	
325 330 335	

CAT CAT AGC GAT ATG GTG ACG CTG CTG GCG GAG TAC GGT ATT GCC CTG 1056  
 His His Ser Asp Met Val Thr Leu Leu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Ile Ala Leu  
 340 345 350

CGG GCC GGG CAG CAT TGC GCT CAG CCG CTA CTG GCA GAA TTA GGC GTA 1104  
 Arg Ala Gly Gln His Cys Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Gly Val  
 355 360 365

ACC GGC ACA CTG CGC GCC TCT TTT GCG CCA TAT AAT ACA AAG AGT GAT 1152  
 Thr Gly Thr Leu Arg Ala Ser Phe Ala Pro Tyr Asn Thr Lys Ser Asp  
 370 375 380

GTG GAT GCG CTG GTG AAT GCC GTT GAC CGC GCG CTG GAA TTA TTG GTG 1200  
 Val Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Ala Val Asp Arg Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Val  
 385 390 395 400

GAT TAA 1206  
 Asp

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 401 Amino acids
- (B) TYPE: Amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 4:

Met Asn Val Phe Asn Pro Ala Gln Phe Arg Ala Gln Phe Pro Ala Leu  
 1 5 10 15

Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Lys Pro  
 20 25 30

Glu Ala Val Val Glu Ala Thr Gln Gln Phe Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly  
 35 40 45

Asn Val His Arg Ser Gln Phe Ala Glu Ala Gln Arg Leu Thr Ala Arg  
 50 55 60

Tyr Glu Ala Ala Arg Glu Lys Val Ala Gln Leu Leu Asn Ala Pro Asp  
 65 70 75 80

Asp Lys Thr Ile Val Trp Thr Arg Gly Thr Thr Glu Ser Ile Asn Met  
 85 90 95



Val	Ala	Gln	Cys	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Pro	Arg	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Asp	Glu	Ile	100	105	110	
Ile	Val	Ser	Val	Ala	Glu	His	His	Ala	Asn	Leu	Val	Pro	Trp	Leu	Met	115	120	125	
Val	Ala	Gln	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ala	Lys	Val	Val	Lys	Leu	Pro	Leu	Asn	Ala	130	135	140	
Gln	Arg	Leu	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ile	Thr	Pro	Arg	145	150	155	160
Ser	Arg	Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gln	Met	Ser	Asn	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Cys	165	170	175	
Pro	Asp	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr	Phe	Ala	His	Ser	Ala	Gly	Met	Val	180	185	190	
Val	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Gln	Gly	Ala	Val	His	Phe	Pro	Ala	Asp	Val	195	200	205	
Gln	Gln	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Ser	Gly	His	Lys	Leu	Tyr	210	215	220	
Gly	Pro	Thr	Gly	Ile	Gly	Val	Leu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Ser	Glu	Leu	Leu	Glu	225	230	235	240
Ala	Met	Ser	Pro	Trp	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Lys	Met	Val	His	Glu	Val	Ser	245	250	255	
Phe	Asp	Gly	Phe	Thr	Thr	Gln	Ser	Ala	Pro	Trp	Lys	Leu	Glu	Ala	Gly	260	265	270	
Thr	Pro	Asn	Val	Ala	Gly	Val	Ile	Gly	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ala	Leu	Glu	Trp	275	280	285	
Leu	Ala	Asp	Tyr	Asp	Ile	Asn	Gln	Ala	Glu	Ser	Trp	Ser	Arg	Ser	Leu	290	295	300	
Ala	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Ala	Leu	Ala	Lys	Arg	Pro	Gly	Phe	Arg	Ser	305	310	315	320
Phe	Arg	Cys	Gln	Asp	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Phe	Asp	Phe	Ala	Gly	Val	325	330	335	
His	His	Ser	Asp	Met	Val	Thr	Leu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Ile	Ala	Leu	340	345	350	
Arg	Ala	Gly	Gln	His	Cys	Ala	Gln	Pro	Leu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Leu	Gly	Val	355	360	365	

Thr Gly Thr Leu Arg Ala Ser Phe Ala Pro Tyr Asn Thr Lys Ser Asp  
 370 375 380

Val Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Ala Val Asp Arg Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Val  
 385 390 395 400

Asp

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1215 Base pairs
- (B) TYPE: Nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: Single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iii) ANTISENSE: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

- (B) STRAIN: Escherichia coli

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

- (B) CLONE: bios2

(ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 1..1215

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 5:

ATG AAA TTA CCG ATT TAT CTC GAC TAC TCC GCA ACC ACG CCG GTG GAC	48
Met Lys Leu Pro Ile Tyr Leu Asp Tyr Ser Ala Thr Thr Pro Val Asp	
1 5 10 15	
CCG CGT GTT GCC GAG AAA ATG ATG CAG TTT ATG ACG ATG GAC GGA ACC	96
Pro Arg Val Ala Glu Lys Met Met Gln Phe Met Thr Met Asp Gly Thr	
20 25 30	
TTT GGT AAC CCG GCC TCC CGT TCT CAC CGT TTC GGC TGG CAG GCT GAA	144
Phe Gly Asn Pro Ala Ser Arg Ser His Arg Phe Gly Trp Gln Ala Glu	
35 40 45	
GAA GCG GTA GAT ATC GCC CGT AAT CAG ATT GCC GAT CTG GTC GGC GCT	192
Glu Ala Val Asp Ile Ala Arg Asn Gln Ile Ala Asp Leu Val Gly Ala	
50 55 60	

GAT CCG CGT GAA ATC GTC TTT ACC TCT GGT GCA ACC GAA TCT GAC AAC	240
Asp Pro Arg Glu Ile Val Phe Thr Ser Gly Ala Thr Glu Ser Asp Asn	
65 70 75 80	
CTG GCG ATC AAA GGT GCA GCC AAC TTT TAT CAG AAA AAA GGC AAG CAC	288
Leu Ala Ile Lys Gly Ala Ala Asn Phe Tyr Gln Lys Lys Gly Lys His	
85 90 95	
ATC ATC ACC AGC AAA ACC GAA CAC AAA GCG GTA CTG GAT ACC TGC CGT	336
Ile Ile Thr Ser Lys Thr Glu His Lys Ala Val Leu Asp Thr Cys Arg	
100 105 110	
CAG CTG GAG CGC GAA GGT TTT GAA GTC ACC TAC CTG GCA CCG CAG CGT	384
Gln Leu Glu Arg Glu Gly Phe Glu Val Thr Tyr Leu Ala Pro Gln Arg	
115 120 125	
AAC GGC ATT ATC GAC CTG AAA GAA CTT GAA GCA GCG ATG CGT GAC GAC	432
Asn Gly Ile Ile Asp Leu Lys Glu Leu Glu Ala Ala Met Arg Asp Asp	
130 135 140	
ACC ATC CTC GTG TCC ATC ATG CAC GTA AAT AAC GAA ATC GGC GTG GTG	480
Thr Ile Leu Val Ser Ile Met His Val Asn Asn Glu Ile Gly Val Val	
145 150 155 160	
CAG GAT ATC GCG GCT ATC GGC GAA ATG TGC CGT GCT CGT GGC ATT ATC	528
Gln Asp Ile Ala Ala Ile Gly Glu Met Cys Arg Ala Arg Gly Ile Ile	
165 170 175	
TAT CAC GTT GAT GCA ACC CAG AGC GTG GGT AAA CTG CCT ATC GAC CTG	576
Tyr His Val Asp Ala Thr Gln Ser Val Gly Lys Leu Pro Ile Asp Leu	
180 185 190	
AGC CAG TTG AAA GTT GAC CTG ATG TCT TTC TCC GGT CAC AAA ATC TAT	624
Ser Gln Leu Lys Val Asp Leu Met Ser Phe Ser Gly His Lys Ile Tyr	
195 200 205	
GGC CCG AAA GGT ATC GGT GCG CTG TAT GTA CGT CGT AAA CCG CGC GTA	672
Gly Pro Lys Gly Ile Gly Ala Leu Tyr Val Arg Arg Lys Pro Arg Val	
210 215 220	
CGC ATC GAA GCG CAA ATG CAC GGC GGC GGT CAC GAG CGC GGT ATG CGT	720
Arg Ile Glu Ala Gln Met His Gly Gly Gly His Glu Arg Gly Met Arg	
225 230 235 240	
TCC GGC ACT CTG CCT GTT CAC CAG ATC GTC GGA ATG GGC GAG GCC TAT	768
Ser Gly Thr Leu Pro Val His Gln Ile Val Gly Met Gly Glu Ala Tyr	
245 250 255	

CGC ATC GCA AAA GAA GAG ATG GCG ACC GAG ATG GAA CGT CTG CGC GGC	816
Arg Ile Ala Lys Glu Glu Met Ala Thr Glu Met Glu Arg Leu Arg Gly	
260 265 270	
CTG CGT AAC CGT CTG TGG AAC GGC ATC AAA GAT ATC GAA GAA GTT TAC	864
Leu Arg Asn Arg Leu Trp Asn Gly Ile Lys Asp Ile Glu Glu Val Tyr	
275 280 285	
CTG AAC GGT GAC CTG GAA CAC GGT GCG CCG AAC ATT CTC AAC GTC AGC	912
Leu Asn Gly Asp Leu Glu His Gly Ala Pro Asn Ile Leu Asn Val Ser	
290 295 300	
TTC AAC TAC GTT GAA GGT GAG TCG CTG ATT ATG GCG CTG AAA GAC CTC	960
Phe Asn Tyr Val Glu Gly Glu Ser Leu Ile Met Ala Leu Lys Asp Leu	
305 310 315 320	
GCA GTT TCT TCA GGT TCC GCC TGT ACG TCA GCA AGC CTC GAA CCG TCC	1008
Ala Val Ser Ser Gly Ser Ala Cys Thr Ser Ala Ser Leu Glu Pro Ser	
325 330 335	
TAC GTG CTG CGC GCG CTG GGG CTG AAC GAC GAG CTG GCA CAT AGC TCT	1056
Tyr Val Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Leu Asn Asp Glu Leu Ala His Ser Ser	
340 345 350	
ATC CGT TTC TCT TTA GGT CGT TTT ACT ACT GAA GAA GAG ATC GAC TAC	1104
Ile Arg Phe Ser Leu Gly Arg Phe Thr Thr Glu Glu Glu Ile Asp Tyr	
355 360 365	
ACC ATC GAG TTA GTT CGT AAA TCC ATC GGT CGT CTG CGT GAC CTT TCT	1152
Thr Ile Glu Leu Val Arg Lys Ser Ile Gly Arg Leu Arg Asp Leu Ser	
370 375 380	
CCG CTG TGG GAA ATG TAC AAG CAG GGC GTG GAT CTG AAC AGC ATC GAA	1200
Pro Leu Trp Glu Met Tyr Lys Gln Gly Val Asp Leu Asn Ser Ile Glu	
385 390 395 400	
TGG GCT CAT CAT TAA	1215
Trp Ala His His	
405	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 6:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 404 Amino acids
- (B) TYPE: Amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 6:

Met	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Thr	Thr	Pro	Val	Asp	1	5	10	15
Pro	Arg	Val	Ala	Glu	Lys	Met	Met	Gln	Phe	Met	Thr	Met	Asp	Gly	Thr	20	25	30	
Phe	Gly	Asn	Pro	Ala	Ser	Arg	Ser	His	Arg	Phe	Gly	Trp	Gln	Ala	Glu	35	40	45	
Glu	Ala	Val	Asp	Ile	Ala	Arg	Asn	Gln	Ile	Ala	Asp	Leu	Val	Gly	Ala	50	55	60	
Asp	Pro	Arg	Glu	Ile	Val	Phe	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ala	Thr	Glu	Ser	Asp	Asn	65	70	75	80
Leu	Ala	Ile	Lys	Gly	Ala	Ala	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Gln	Lys	Lys	Gly	Lys	His	85	90	95	
Ile	Ile	Thr	Ser	Lys	Thr	Glu	His	Lys	Ala	Val	Leu	Asp	Thr	Cys	Arg	100	105	110	
Gln	Leu	Glu	Arg	Glu	Gly	Phe	Glu	Val	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Pro	Gln	Arg	115	120	125	
Asn	Gly	Ile	Ile	Asp	Leu	Lys	Glu	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Met	Arg	Asp	Asp	130	135	140	
Thr	Ile	Leu	Val	Ser	Ile	Met	His	Val	Asn	Asn	Glu	Ile	Gly	Val	Val	145	150	155	160
Gln	Asp	Ile	Ala	Ala	Ile	Gly	Glu	Met	Cys	Arg	Ala	Arg	Gly	Ile	Ile	165	170	175	
Tyr	His	Val	Asp	Ala	Thr	Gln	Ser	Val	Gly	Lys	Leu	Pro	Ile	Asp	Leu	180	185	190	
Ser	Gln	Leu	Lys	Val	Asp	Leu	Met	Ser	Phe	Ser	Gly	His	Lys	Ile	Tyr	195	200	205	
Gly	Pro	Lys	Gly	Ile	Gly	Ala	Leu	Tyr	Val	Arg	Arg	Lys	Pro	Arg	Val	210	215	220	
Arg	Ile	Glu	Ala	Gln	Met	His	Gly	Gly	Gly	His	Glu	Arg	Gly	Met	Arg	225	230	235	240
Ser	Gly	Thr	Leu	Pro	Val	His	Gln	Ile	Val	Gly	Met	Gly	Glu	Ala	Tyr	245	250	255	

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Arg Ile Ala Lys Glu Glu Met Ala Thr Glu Met Glu Arg Leu Arg Gly
      260                      265                      270

Leu Arg Asn Arg Leu Trp Asn Gly Ile Lys Asp Ile Glu Glu Val Tyr
      275                      280                      285

Leu Asn Gly Asp Leu Glu His Gly Ala Pro Asn Ile Leu Asn Val Ser
      290                      295                      300

Phe Asn Tyr Val Glu Gly Glu Ser Leu Ile Met Ala Leu Lys Asp Leu
305                      310                      315                      320

Ala Val Ser Ser Gly Ser Ala Cys Thr Ser Ala Ser Leu Glu Pro Ser
      325                      330                      335

Tyr Val Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Leu Asn Asp Glu Leu Ala His Ser Ser
      340                      345                      350

Ile Arg Phe Ser Leu Gly Arg Phe Thr Thr Glu Glu Glu Ile Asp Tyr
      355                      360                      365

Thr Ile Glu Leu Val Arg Lys Ser Ile Gly Arg Leu Arg Asp Leu Ser
      370                      375                      380

Pro Leu Trp Glu Met Tyr Lys Gln Gly Val Asp Leu Asn Ser Ile Glu
385                      390                      395                      400

Trp Ala His His

```

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 7:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1221 Base pairs
- (B) TYPE: Nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: Single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNS (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iii) ANTISENSE: NO

(vi) ORIGINAL SOURCE:

(B) STRAIN: Escherichia coli

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

(B) CLONE: bioS3

## (ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1..1221

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 7:

ATG	ATT	TTT	TCC	GTC	GAC	AAA	GTG	CGG	GCC	GAC	TTT	CCG	GTG	CTT	TCG	48
Met	Ile	Phe	Ser	Val	Asp	Lys	Val	Arg	Ala	Asp	Phe	Pro	Val	Leu	Ser	
1				5				10					15			
CGT	GAG	GTA	AAC	GGT	TTG	CCG	CTG	GCT	TAT	CTC	GAC	AGC	GCC	GCC	AGT	96
Arg	Glu	Val	Asn	Gly	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	
			20				25						30			
GCG	CAG	AAA	CCG	AGC	CAG	GTG	ATT	GAC	GCC	GAG	GCC	GAG	TTT	TAT	CGT	144
Ala	Gln	Lys	Pro	Ser	Gln	Val	Ile	Asp	Ala	Glu	Ala	Glu	Phe	Tyr	Arg	
		35					40					45				
CAT	GGC	TAC	GCG	GCG	GTG	CAT	CGT	GGT	ATT	CAT	ACC	TTA	AGC	GCC	CAG	192
His	Gly	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Val	His	Arg	Gly	Ile	His	Thr	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gln	
	50						55				60					
GCG	ACC	GAG	AAA	ATG	GAG	AAC	GTG	CGC	AAG	CGG	GCA	TCG	CTG	TTT	ATT	240
Ala	Thr	Glu	Lys	Met	Glu	Asn	Val	Arg	Lys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Leu	Phe	Ile	
65					70				75						80	
AAT	GCC	CGT	TCG	GCG	GAA	GAG	CTG	GTG	TTC	GTC	CGC	GGC	ACG	ACG	GAA	288
Asn	Ala	Arg	Ser	Ala	Glu	Glu	Leu	Val	Phe	Val	Arg	Gly	Thr	Thr	Glu	
				85					90					95		
GGG	ATC	AAT	CTG	GTC	GCC	AAT	AGC	TGG	GGC	AAC	AGC	AAC	GTG	CGG	GCG	336
Gly	Ile	Asn	Leu	Val	Ala	Asn	Ser	Trp	Gly	Asn	Ser	Asn	Val	Arg	Ala	
			100					105					110			
GGC	GAT	AAC	ATC	ATC	ATC	AGT	CAG	ATG	GAG	CAC	CAC	GCT	AAC	ATT	GTT	384
Gly	Asp	Asn	Ile	Ile	Ile	Ser	Gln	Met	Glu	His	His	Ala	Asn	Ile	Val	
			115				120					125				
CCC	TGG	CAG	ATG	CTT	TGC	GCA	CGC	GTT	GGC	GCA	GAG	CTG	CGT	GTG	ATC	432
Pro	Trp	Gln	Met	Leu	Cys	Ala	Arg	Val	Gly	Ala	Glu	Leu	Arg	Val	Ile	
	130						135					140				
CCG	CTC	AAT	CCC	GAT	GGT	ACG	TTG	CAA	CTG	GAG	ACG	CTG	CCT	ACG	CTG	480
Pro	Leu	Asn	Pro	Asp	Gly	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Glu	Thr	Leu	Pro	Thr	Leu	
145					150					155					160	
TTT	GAT	GAG	AAA	ACT	CGC	CTG	CTG	GCA	ATT	ACT	CAT	GTC	TCC	AAC	GTG	528
Phe	Asp	Glu	Lys	Thr	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Thr	His	Val	Ser	Asn	Val	
				165				170						175		

CTT GGC ACA GAA AAT CCA CTG GCG GAA ATG ATC ACG CTT GCG CAC CAG	576
Leu Gly Thr Glu Asn Pro Leu Ala Glu Met Ile Thr Leu Ala His Gln	
180 185 190	
CAT GGC GCA AAA GTG CTG GTG GAT GGC GCT CAG GCG GTG ATG CAT CAT	624
His Gly Ala Lys Val Leu Val Asp Gly Ala Gln Ala Val Met His His	
195 200 205	
CCG GTG GAT GTT CAG GCG CTG GAT TGC GAC TTT TAC GTG TTC TCC GGG	672
Pro Val Asp Val Gln Ala Leu Asp Cys Asp Phe Tyr Val Phe Ser Gly	
210 215 220	
CAT AAA CTG TAT GGC CCC ACC GGA ATT GGC ATT CTT TAT GTG AAA GAA	720
His Lys Leu Tyr Gly Pro Thr Gly Ile Gly Ile Leu Tyr Val Lys Glu	
225 230 235 240	
GCC TTG TTG CAG GAG ATG CCG CCG TGG GAA GGG GGC GGT TCT ATG ATC	768
Ala Leu Leu Gln Glu Met Pro Pro Trp Glu Gly Gly Gly Ser Met Ile	
245 250 255	
GCC ACC GTC AGC CTG AGT GAA GGC ACT ACC TGG ACC AAA GCA CCA TGG	816
Ala Thr Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Gly Thr Thr Trp Thr Lys Ala Pro Trp	
260 265 270	
CGG TTT GAA GCC GGT ACA CCC AAT ACC GGG GGC ATC ATT GGT CTT GGC	864
Arg Phe Glu Ala Gly Thr Pro Asn Thr Gly Gly Ile Ile Gly Leu Gly	
275 280 285	
GCG GCG CTG GAG TAT GTT TCG GCG CTG GGG CTT AAT AAC ATA GCC GAG	912
Ala Ala Leu Glu Tyr Val Ser Ala Leu Gly Leu Asn Asn Ile Ala Glu	
290 295 300	
TAT GAA CAG AAT CTG ATG CAT TAT GCG CTA TCA CAG CTG GAA TCT GTA	960
Tyr Glu Gln Asn Leu Met His Tyr Ala Leu Ser Gln Leu Glu Ser Val	
305 310 315 320	
CCG GAT CTC ACT CTC TAT GGC CCA CAA AAC AGG CTT GGC GTT ATT GCT	1008
Pro Asp Leu Thr Leu Tyr Gly Pro Gln Asn Arg Leu Gly Val Ile Ala	
325 330 335	
TTT AAT CTC GGT AAA CAC CAC GCC TAT GAT GTT GGC AGT TTT CTC GAT	1056
Phe Asn Leu Gly Lys His His Ala Tyr Asp Val Gly Ser Phe Leu Asp	
340 345 350	
AAT TAC GGC ATT GCT GTG CGT ACC GGA CAT CAC TGC GCA ATG CCA TTG	1104
Asn Tyr Gly Ile Ala Val Arg Thr Gly His His Cys Ala Met Pro Leu	
355 360 365	



ATG GCC TAT TAC AAC GTC CCT GCG ATG TGT CGG GCG TCG CTG GCC ATG 1152  
 Met Ala Tyr Tyr Asn Val Pro Ala Met Cys Arg Ala Ser Leu Ala Met  
 370 375 380

TAT AAC ACC CAT GAA GAA GTG GAT CGT CTG GTG ACC GGC CTG CAA CGT 1200  
 Tyr Asn Thr His Glu Glu Val Asp Arg Leu Val Thr Gly Leu Gln Arg  
 385 390 395 400

ATT CAC CGT TTG CTG GGA TAA 1221  
 Ile His Arg Leu Leu Gly  
 405

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 406 Amino acids

(B) TYPE: Amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULAR TYPE: Protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 8:

Met Ile Phe Ser Val Asp Lys Val Arg Ala Asp Phe Pro Val Leu Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Arg Glu Val Asn Gly Leu Pro Leu Ala Tyr Leu Asp Ser Ala Ala Ser  
 20 25 30  
 Ala Gln Lys Pro Ser Gln Val Ile Asp Ala Glu Ala Glu Phe Tyr Arg  
 35 40 45  
 His Gly Tyr Ala Ala Val His Arg Gly Ile His Thr Leu Ser Ala Gln  
 50 55 60  
 Ala Thr Glu Lys Met Glu Asn Val Arg Lys Arg Ala Ser Leu Phe Ile  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asn Ala Arg Ser Ala Glu Glu Leu Val Phe Val Arg Gly Thr Thr Glu  
 85 90 95  
 Gly Ile Asn Leu Val Ala Asn Ser Trp Gly Asn Ser Asn Val Arg Ala  
 100 105 110  
 Gly Asp Asn Ile Ile Ile Ser Gln Met Glu His His Ala Asn Ile Val  
 115 120 125  
 Pro Trp Gln Met Leu Cys Ala Arg Val Gly Ala Glu Leu Arg Val Ile  
 130 135 140

Pro Leu Asn Pro Asp Gly Thr Leu Gln Leu Glu Thr Leu Pro Thr Leu  
145 150 155 160

Phe Asp Glu Lys Thr Arg Leu Leu Ala Ile Thr His Val Ser Asn Val  
165 170 175

Leu Gly Thr Glu Asn Pro Leu Ala Glu Met Ile Thr Leu Ala His Gln  
180 185 190

His Gly Ala Lys Val Leu Val Asp Gly Ala Gln Ala Val Met His His  
195 200 205

Pro Val Asp Val Gln Ala Leu Asp Cys Asp Phe Tyr Val Phe Ser Gly  
210 215 220

His Lys Leu Tyr Gly Pro Thr Gly Ile Gly Ile Leu Tyr Val Lys Glu  
225 230 235 240

Ala Leu Leu Gln Glu Met Pro Pro Trp Glu Gly Gly Gly Ser Met Ile  
245 250 255

Ala Thr Val Ser Leu Ser Glu Gly Thr Thr Trp Thr Lys Ala Pro Trp  
260 265 270

Arg Phe Glu Ala Gly Thr Pro Asn Thr Gly Gly Ile Ile Gly Leu Gly  
275 280 285

Ala Ala Leu Glu Tyr Val Ser Ala Leu Gly Leu Asn Asn Ile Ala Glu  
290 295 300

Tyr Glu Gln Asn Leu Met His Tyr Ala Leu Ser Gln Leu Glu Ser Val  
305 310 315 320

Pro Asp Leu Thr Leu Tyr Gly Pro Gln Asn Arg Leu Gly Val Ile Ala  
325 330 335

Phe Asn Leu Gly Lys His His Ala Tyr Asp Val Gly Ser Phe Leu Asp  
340 345 350

Asn Tyr Gly Ile Ala Val Arg Thr Gly His His Cys Ala Met Pro Leu  
355 360 365

Met Ala Tyr Tyr Asn Val Pro Ala Met Cys Arg Ala Ser Leu Ala Met  
370 375 380

Tyr Asn Thr His Glu Glu Val Asp Arg Leu Val Thr Gly Leu Gln Arg  
385 390 395 400

Ile His Arg Leu Leu Gly  
405

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 9:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3720 Base pairs
- (B) TYPE: Nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: Single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: circular

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iii) ANTISENSE: NO

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

(B) CLONE: pHS1 metK

## (ix) FEATURES:

- (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
- (B) LOCATION: 530..1684

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 9:

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GACGTCTGTG TGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAAC AATTTACAC AGGGCCCTCG GACACCGAGG      60
AGAATGTCAA GAGGCGAACA CACAACGTCT TGGAGCGCCA GAGGAGGAAC GAGCTAA AAC      120
GGAGCTTTTT TGCCCTGCGT GACCAGATCC CGGAGTTGGA AAACAATGAA AAGGCCCCCA      180
AGGTAGTTAT CCTTAAAAAA GCCACAGCAT ACATCCTGTC CGTCCAAGCA GAGGAGCAAA      240
AGCTCATTTT TGAAGAGGAC TTGTTGCGGA AACGACGAGA ACAGTTGAAA CACAAACTTG      300
AACAGCTACG GAACTCTTGT GCGTAAGGAA AAGTAAGGAA AACGATTCCT TCTAACAGAA      360
ATGTCCTGAG CAATCACCTA TGAAGTGTG ACTCGAGATA GCATTTTAT CCATAAGATT      420
AGCCGATCCT AAGGTTTACA ATTGTGAGCG CTCACAATTA TGATAGATTC AATTGTGAGC      480
GGATAACAAT TTCACACACG CTAGCGGTAC CAAAGAGGAG AAATTA ACT ATG GCA      535
                                   Met Ala
                                   1

AAA CAC CTT TTT ACG TCC GAG TCC GTC TCT GAA GGG CAT CCT GAC AAA      583
Lys His Leu Phe Thr Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Gly His Pro Asp Lys
      5              10              15

ATT GCT GAC CAA ATT TCT GAT GCC GTT TTA GAC GCG ATC CTC GAA CAG      631
Ile Ala Asp Gln Ile Ser Asp Ala Val Leu Asp Ala Ile Leu Glu Gln
      20              25              30

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GAT CCG AAA GCA CGC GTT GCT TGC GAA ACC TAC GTA AAA ACC GGC ATG	679
Asp Pro Lys Ala Arg Val Ala Cys Glu Thr Tyr Val Lys Thr Gly Met	
35 40 45 50	
GTT TTA GTT GGC GGC GAA ATC ACC ACC AGC GCC TGG GTA GAC ATC GAA	727
Val Leu Val Gly Gly Glu Ile Thr Thr Ser Ala Trp Val Asp Ile Glu	
55 60 65	
GAG ATC ACC CGT AAC ACC GTT CGC GAA ATT GGC TAT GTG CAT TCC GAC	775
Glu Ile Thr Arg Asn Thr Val Arg Glu Ile Gly Tyr Val His Ser Asp	
70 75 80	
ATG GGC TTT GAC GCT AAC TCC TGT GCG GTT CTG AGC GCT ATC GGC AAA	823
Met Gly Phe Asp Ala Asn Ser Cys Ala Val Leu Ser Ala Ile Gly Lys	
85 90 95	
CAG TCT CCT GAC ATC AAC CAG GGC GTT GAC CGT GCC GAT CCG CTG GAA	871
Gln Ser Pro Asp Ile Asn Gln Gly Val Asp Arg Ala Asp Pro Leu Glu	
100 105 110	
CAG GGC GCG GGT GAC CAG GGT CTG ATG TTT GGC TAC GCA ACT AAT GAA	919
Gln Gly Ala Gly Asp Gln Gly Leu Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Thr Asn Glu	
115 120 125 130	
ACC GAC GTG CTG ATG CCA GCA CCT ATC ACC TAT GCA CAC CGT CTG GTA	967
Thr Asp Val Leu Met Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Tyr Ala His Arg Leu Val	
135 140 145	
CAG CGT CAG GCT GAA GTG CGT AAA AAC GGC ACT CTG CCG TGG CTG CGC	1015
Gln Arg Gln Ala Glu Val Arg Lys Asn Gly Thr Leu Pro Trp Leu Arg	
150 155 160	
CCG GAC GCG AAA AGC CAG GTG ACT TTT CAG TAT GAC GAC GGC AAA ATC	1063
Pro Asp Ala Lys Ser Gln Val Thr Phe Gln Tyr Asp Asp Gly Lys Ile	
165 170 175	
GTT GGT ATC GAT GCT GTC GTG CTT TCC ACT CAG CAC TCT GAA GAG ATC	1111
Val Gly Ile Asp Ala Val Val Leu Ser Thr Gln His Ser Glu Glu Ile	
180 185 190	
GAC CAG AAA TCG CTG CAA GAA GCG GTA ATG GAA GAG ATC ATC AAG CCA	1159
Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Ala Val Met Glu Glu Ile Ile Lys Pro	
195 200 205 210	
ATT CTG CCC GCT GAA TGG CTG ACT TCT GCC ACC AAA TTC TTC ATC AAC	1207
Ile Leu Pro Ala Glu Trp Leu Thr Ser Ala Thr Lys Phe Phe Ile Asn	
215 220 225	

CCG ACC GGT CGT TTC GTT ATC GGT GGC CCA ATG GGT GAC TGC GGT CTG Pro Thr Gly Arg Phe Val Ile Gly Gly Pro Met Gly Asp Cys Gly Leu 230 235 240	1255
ACT GGT CGT AAA ATT ATC GTT GAT ACC TAC GGC GGC ATG GCG CGT CAC Thr Gly Arg Lys Ile Ile Val Asp Thr Tyr Gly Gly Met Ala Arg His 245 250 255	1303
GGT GGC GGT GCA TTC TCT GGT AAA GAT CCA TCA AAA GTG GAC CGT TCC Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Ser Gly Lys Asp Pro Ser Lys Val Asp Arg Ser 260 265 270	1351
GCA GCC TAC GCA GCA CGT TAT GTC GCG AAA AAC ATC GTT GCT GCT GGC Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ala Arg Tyr Val Ala Lys Asn Ile Val Ala Ala Gly 275 280 285 290	1399
CTG GCC GAT CGT TGT GAA ATT CAG GTT TCC TAC GCA ATC GGC GTG GCT Leu Ala Asp Arg Cys Glu Ile Gln Val Ser Tyr Ala Ile Gly Val Ala 295 300 305	1447
GAA CCG ACC TCC ATC ATG GTA GAA ACT TTC GGT ACT GAG AAA GTG CCT Glu Pro Thr Ser Ile Met Val Glu Thr Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Val Pro 310 315 320	1495
TCT GAA CAA CTG ACC CTG CTG GTA CGT GAG TTC TTC GAC CTG CGC CCA Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Leu Leu Val Arg Glu Phe Phe Asp Leu Arg Pro 325 330 335	1543
TAC GGT CTG ATT CAG ATG CTG GAT CTG CTG CAC CCG ATC TAC AAA GAA Tyr Gly Leu Ile Gln Met Leu Asp Leu Leu His Pro Ile Tyr Lys Glu 340 345 350	1591
ACC GCA GCA TAC GGT CAC TTT GGT CGT GAA CAT TTC CCG TGG GAA AAA Thr Ala Ala Tyr Gly His Phe Gly Arg Glu His Phe Pro Trp Glu Lys 355 360 365 370	1639
ACC GAC AAA GCG CAG CTG CTG CGC GAT GCT GCC GGT CTG AAG TAATCGGTAC Thr Asp Lys Ala Gln Leu Leu Arg Asp Ala Ala Gly Leu Lys 375 380 385	1691
CGCTTGATAT CGAATTCCTG CAGCCCGGGG GATCCCATGG TACGCGTGCT AGAGGCATCA	1751
AATAAAACGA AAGGCTCAGT CGAAAGACTG GGCCTTTTCGT TTTATCTGTT GTTTGTCGGT	1811
GAACGCTCTC CTGAGTAGGA CAAATCCGCC GCCCTAGACC TAGGGGATAT ATTCCGCTTC	1871
CTCGCTCACT GACTCGCTAC GCTCGGTCGT TCGACTGCGG CGAGCGGAAA TGGCTTACGA	1931
ACGGGGCGGA GATTTCTCTG AAGATGCCAG GAAGATACTT AACAGGGAAG TGAGAGGGCC	1991

GCGGCAAAGC CGTTTTTCCA TAGGCTCCGC CCCCCTGACA AGCATCACGA AATCTGACGC 2051  
TCAAATCAGT GGTGGCGAAA CCCGACAGGA CTATAAAGAT ACCAGGCGTT TCCCCCTGGC 2111  
GGCTCCCTCG TGCCTCTCC TGTTCCTGCC TTTCGGTTTA CCGGTGTCAT TCCGCTGTTA 2171  
TGGCCGCGTT TGTCTCATTC CACGCCTGAC ACTCAGTTCC GGGTAGGCAG TTCGCTCCAA 2231  
GCTGGACTGT ATGCACGAAC CCCCCGTTCA GTCCGACCGC TGCCTTAT CCGGTAACCTA 2291  
TCGTCTTGAG TCCAACCCGG AAAGACATGC AAAAGCACCA CTGGCAGCAG CCACTGGTAA 2351  
TTGATTTAGA GGAGTTAGTC TTGAAGTCAT GCGCCGGTTA AGGCTAAACT GAAAGGACAA 2411  
GTTTTGGTGA CTGCGCTCCT CCAAGCCAGT TACCTCGGTT CAAAGAGTTG GTAGCTCAGA 2471  
GAACCTTCGA AAAACCGCCC TGCAAGGCGG TTTTTCGTT TTCAGAGCAA GAGATTACGC 2531  
GCAGACCAAA ACGATCTCAA GAAGATCATC TTATTAATCA GATAAAATAT TTCTAGATTT 2591  
CAGTGCAATT TATCTCTTCA AATGTAGCAC CTGAAGTCAG CCCCATACGA TATAAGTTGT 2651  
TACTAGTGCT TGGATTCTCA CCAATAAAAA ACGCCCGGCG GCAACCGAGC GTTCTGAACA 2711  
AATCCAGATG GAGTTCTGAG GTCATTACTG GATCTATCAA CAGGAGTCCA AGCGAGCTCT 2771  
CGAACCCAG AGTCCCGCTC AGAAGAACTC GTCAAGAAGG CGATAGAAGG CGATGCGCTG 2831  
CGAATCGGGA GCGGCGATAC CGTAAAGCAC GAGGAAGCGG TCAGCCCATT CGCCGCCAAG 2891  
CTCTTCAGCA ATATCACGGG TAGCCAACGC TATGTCCTGA TAGCGGTCCG CCACACCCAG 2951  
CCGGCCACAG TCGATGAATC CAGAAAAGCG GCCATTTTCC ACCATGATAT TCGGCAAGCA 3011  
GGCATCGCCA TGGGTCACGA CGAGATCCTC GCCGTCGGGC ATGCGCGCCT TGAGCCTGGC 3071  
GAACAGTTCG GCTGGCGCGA GCCCCTGATG CTCTTCGTCC AGATCATCCT GATCGACAAG 3131  
ACCGGCTTCC ATCCGAGTAC GTGCTCGCTC GATGCGATGT TTCGCTTGGT GGTGGAATGG 3191  
GCAGGTAGCC GGATCAAGCG TATGCAGCCG CCGCATTGCA TCAGCCATGA TGGATACTTT 3251  
CTCGGCAGGA GCAAGGTGAG ATGACAGGAG ATCCTGCCCC GGCACCTTCGC CCAATAGCAG 3311  
CCAGTCCCTT CCCGCTTCAG TGACAACGTC GAGCACAGCT GCGCAAGGAA CGCCCGTCGT 3371  
GGCCAGCCAC GATAGCCGCG CTGCCTCGTC CTGCAGTTCA TTCAGGGCAC CGGACAGGTC 3431  
GGTCTTGACA AAAAGAACCG GGCGCCCCTG CGCTGACAGC CGGAACACGG CGGCATCAGA 3491

GCAGCCGATT GTCTGTTGTG CCCAGTCATA GCCGAATAGC CTCTCCACCC AAGCGGCCGG 3551  
 AGAACCTGCG TGCAATCCAT CTTGTTCAAT CATGCGAAAC GATCCTCATC CTGTCTCTTG 3611  
 ATCAGATCTT GATCCCCTGC GCCATCAGAT CCTTGGCGGC AAGAAAGCCA TCCAGTTTAC 3671  
 TTTGCAGGGC TTCCCAACCT TACCAGAGGG CGCCCCAGCT GGCAATTCC 3720

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 10:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 384 Amino acids
- (B) TYPE: Amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 10:

Met Ala Lys His Leu Phe Thr Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Gly His Pro  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asp Lys Ile Ala Asp Gln Ile Ser Asp Ala Val Leu Asp Ala Ile Leu  
 20 25 30  
 Glu Gln Asp Pro Lys Ala Arg Val Ala Cys Glu Thr Tyr Val Lys Thr  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Met Val Leu Val Gly Gly Glu Ile Thr Thr Ser Ala Trp Val Asp  
 50 55 60  
 Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Arg Asn Thr Val Arg Glu Ile Gly Tyr Val His  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ser Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Ala Asn Ser Cys Ala Val Leu Ser Ala Ile  
 85 90 95  
 Gly Lys Gln Ser Pro Asp Ile Asn Gln Gly Val Asp Arg Ala Asp Pro  
 100 105 110  
 Leu Glu Gln Gly Ala Gly Asp Gln Gly Leu Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Thr  
 115 120 125  
 Asn Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Met Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Tyr Ala His Arg  
 130 135 140  
 Leu Val Gln Arg Gln Ala Glu Val Arg Lys Asn Gly Thr Leu Pro Trp  
 145 150 155 160

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Leu Arg Pro Asp Ala Lys Ser Gln Val Thr Phe Gln Tyr Asp Asp Gly
      165                      170                      175

Lys Ile Val Gly Ile Asp Ala Val Val Leu Ser Thr Gln His Ser Glu
      180                      185                      190

Glu Ile Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Ala Val Met Glu Glu Ile Ile
      195                      200                      205

Lys Pro Ile Leu Pro Ala Glu Trp Leu Thr Ser Ala Thr Lys Phe Phe
      210                      215                      220

Ile Asn Pro Thr Gly Arg Phe Val Ile Gly Gly Pro Met Gly Asp Cys
      225                      230                      235                      240

Gly Leu Thr Gly Arg Lys Ile Ile Val Asp Thr Tyr Gly Gly Met Ala
      245                      250                      255

Arg His Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Ser Gly Lys Asp Pro Ser Lys Val Asp
      260                      265                      270

Arg Ser Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ala Arg Tyr Val Ala Lys Asn Ile Val Ala
      275                      280                      285

Ala Gly Leu Ala Asp Arg Cys Glu Ile Gln Val Ser Tyr Ala Ile Gly
      290                      295                      300

Val Ala Glu Pro Thr Ser Ile Met Val Glu Thr Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys
      305                      310                      315                      320

Val Pro Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Leu Leu Val Arg Glu Phe Phe Asp Leu
      325                      330                      335

Arg Pro Tyr Gly Leu Ile Gln Met Leu Asp Leu Leu His Pro Ile Tyr
      340                      345                      350

Lys Glu Thr Ala Ala Tyr Gly His Phe Gly Arg Glu His Phe Pro Trp
      355                      360                      365

Glu Lys Thr Asp Lys Ala Gln Leu Leu Arg Asp Ala Ala Gly Leu Lys
      370                      375                      380

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 11:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3794 Base pairs
- (B) TYPE: Nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: Single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: circular



- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (iii) ANTISENSE: NO
- (vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:  
 (B) CLONE: pHS1 bios1
- (ix) FEATURES:  
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS  
 (B) LOCATION: 601..1806
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 11:

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GACGTCTGTG TGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAAC AATTTACAC AGGGCCCTCG GACACCGAGG      60
AGAATGTCAA GAGGCGAACA CACAACGTCT TGGAGCGCCA GAGGAGGAAC GAGCTAAAAC      120
GGAGCTTTTT TGCCCTGCGT GACCAGATCC CGGAGTTGGA AAACAATGAA AAGGCCCCCA      180
AGGTAGTTAT CCTTAAAAAA GCCACAGCAT ACATCCTGTC CGTCCAAGCA GAGGAGCAAA      240
AGCTCATTTT TGAAGAGGAC TTGTTGCGGA AACGACGAGA ACAGTTGAAA CACAAACTTG      300
AACAGCTACG GAACTCTTGT GCGTAAGGAA AAGTAAGGAA AACGATTCCT TCTAACAGAA      360
ATGTCCTGAG CAATCACCTA TGAAGTGTG ACTCGAGATA GCATTTTTAT CCATAAGATT      420
AGCCGATCCT AAGGTTTACA ATTGTGAGCG CTCACAATTA TGATAGATTC AATTGTGAGC      480
GGATAACAAT TTCACACACG CTAGCGGTAC CGGGCCCCCC CTCGAGGTCG ACGGTATCGA      540
TAAGCTTGAT ATCGAATTCC TGCAGCCCGG GGGATCCCAT GGTACGCGTC GAGGAGTACC      600

ATG AAC GTT TTT AAT CCC GCG CAG TTT CGC GCC CAG TTT CCC GCA CTA      648
Met Asn Val Phe Asn Pro Ala Gln Phe Arg Ala Gln Phe Pro Ala Leu
  1             5             10             15

CAG GAT GCG GGC GTC TAT CTC GAC AGC GCC GCG ACC GCG CTT AAA CCT      696
Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Lys Pro
      20             25             30

GAA GCC GTG GTT GAA GCC ACC CAA CAG TTT TAC AGT CTG AGC GCC GGA      744
Glu Ala Val Val Glu Ala Thr Gln Gln Phe Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly
      35             40             45

AAC GTC CAT CGC AGC CAG TTT GCC GAA GCC CAA CGC CTG ACC GCG CGT      792
Asn Val His Arg Ser Gln Phe Ala Glu Ala Gln Arg Leu Thr Ala Arg
      50             55             60

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TAT GAA GCT GCA CGA GAG AAA GTG GCG CAA TTA CTG AAT GCA CCG GAT	840
Tyr Glu Ala Ala Arg Glu Lys Val Ala Gln Leu Leu Asn Ala Pro Asp	
65 70 75 80	
GAT AAA ACT ATC GTC TGG ACG CGC GGC ACC ACT GAA TCC ATC AAC ATG	888
Asp Lys Thr Ile Val Trp Thr Arg Gly Thr Thr Glu Ser Ile Asn Met	
85 90 95	
GTG GCA CAA TGC TAT GCG CGT CCG CGT CTG CAA CCG GGC GAT GAG ATT	936
Val Ala Gln Cys Tyr Ala Arg Pro Arg Leu Gln Pro Gly Asp Glu Ile	
100 105 110	
ATT GTC AGC GTG GCA GAA CAC CAC GCC AAC CTC GTC CCC TGG CTG ATG	984
Ile Val Ser Val Ala Glu His His Ala Asn Leu Val Pro Trp Leu Met	
115 120 125	
GTC GCC CAA CAA ACT GGA GCC AAA GTG GTG AAA TTG CCG CTT AAT GCG	1032
Val Ala Gln Gln Thr Gly Ala Lys Val Val Lys Leu Pro Leu Asn Ala	
130 135 140	
CAG CGA CTG CCG GAT GTC GAT TTG TTG CCA GAA CTG ATT ACT CCC CGT	1080
Gln Arg Leu Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Leu Pro Glu Leu Ile Thr Pro Arg	
145 150 155 160	
AGT CGG ATT CTG GCG TTG GGT CAG ATG TCG AAC GTT ACT GGC GGT TGC	1128
Ser Arg Ile Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Met Ser Asn Val Thr Gly Gly Cys	
165 170 175	
CCG GAT CTG GCG CGA GCG ATT ACC TTT GCT CAT TCA GCC GGG ATG GTG	1176
Pro Asp Leu Ala Arg Ala Ile Thr Phe Ala His Ser Ala Gly Met Val	
180 185 190	
GTG ATG GTT GAT GGT GCT CAG GGG GCA GTG CAT TTC CCC GCG GAT GTT	1224
Val Met Val Asp Gly Ala Gln Gly Ala Val His Phe Pro Ala Asp Val	
195 200 205	
CAG CAA CTG GAT ATT GAT TTC TAT GCT TTT TCA GGT CAC AAA CTG TAT	1272
Gln Gln Leu Asp Ile Asp Phe Tyr Ala Phe Ser Gly His Lys Leu Tyr	
210 215 220	
GGC CCG ACA GGT ATC GGC GTG CTG TAT GGT AAA TCA GAA CTG CTG GAG	1320
Gly Pro Thr Gly Ile Gly Val Leu Tyr Gly Lys Ser Glu Leu Leu Glu	
225 230 235 240	
GCG ATG TCG CCC TGG CTG GGC GGC GGC AAA ATG GTT CAC GAA GTG AGT	1368
Ala Met Ser Pro Trp Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys Met Val His Glu Val Ser	
245 250 255	

TTT GAC GGC TTC ACG ACT CAA TCT GCG CCG TGG AAA CTG GAA GCT GGA	1416
Phe Asp Gly Phe Thr Thr Gln Ser Ala Pro Trp Lys Leu Glu Ala Gly	
260 265 270	
ACG CCA AAT GTC GCT GGT GTC ATA GGA TTA AGC GCG GCG CTG GAA TGG	1464
Thr Pro Asn Val Ala Gly Val Ile Gly Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Glu Trp	
275 280 285	
CTG GCA GAT TAC GAT ATC AAC CAG GCC GAA AGC TGG AGC CGT AGC TTA	1512
Leu Ala Asp Tyr Asp Ile Asn Gln Ala Glu Ser Trp Ser Arg Ser Leu	
290 295 300	
GCA ACG CTG GCG GAA GAT GCG CTG GCG AAA CGT CCC GGC TTT CGT TCA	1560
Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu Asp Ala Leu Ala Lys Arg Pro Gly Phe Arg Ser	
305 310 315 320	
TTC CGC TGC CAG GAT TCC AGC CTG CTG GCC TTT GAT TTT GCT GGC GTT	1608
Phe Arg Cys Gln Asp Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Phe Asp Phe Ala Gly Val	
325 330 335	
CAT CAT AGC GAT ATG GTG ACG CTG CTG GCG GAG TAC GGT ATT GCC CTG	1656
His His Ser Asp Met Val Thr Leu Leu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Ile Ala Leu	
340 345 350	
CGG GCC GGG CAG CAT TGC GCT CAG CCG CTA CTG GCA GAA TTA GGC GTA	1704
Arg Ala Gly Gln His Cys Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Gly Val	
355 360 365	
ACC GGC ACA CTG CGC GCC TCT TTT GCG CCA TAT AAT ACA AAG AGT GAT	1752
Thr Gly Thr Leu Arg Ala Ser Phe Ala Pro Tyr Asn Thr Lys Ser Asp	
370 375 380	
GTG GAT GCG CTG GTG AAT GCC GTT GAC CGC GCG CTG GAA TTA TTG GTG	1800
Val Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Ala Val Asp Arg Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Val	
385 390 395 400	
GAT TAAACGCGTG CTAGAGGCAT CAAATAAAAC GAAAGGCTCA GTCGAAAGAC	1853
Asp	
TGGGCCTTTC GTTTTATCTG TTGTTTGTCG GTGAACGCTC TCCTGAGTAG GACAAATCCG	1913
CCGCCCTAGA CCTAGGGGAT ATATTCCGCT TCCTCGCTCA CTGACTCGCT ACGCTCGGTC	1973
GTTCGACTGC GGCGAGCGGA AATGGCTTAC GAACGGGGCG GAGATTTTCCT GGAAGATGCC	2033
AGGAAGATAC TTAACAGGGA AGTGAGAGGG CCGCGGCAAA GCCGTTTTTC CATAGGCTCC	2093
GGCCCCCTGA CAAGCATCAC GAAATCTGAC GCTCAAATCA GTGGTGGCGA AACCCGACAG	2153

GACTATAAAG ATACCAGGCG TTTCCCCCTG GCGGCTCCCT CGTGCGCTCT CCTGTTCCCTG	2213
CCTTTCGGTT TACCGGTGTC ATTCCGCTGT TATGGCCGCG TTTGTCTCAT TCCACGCCTG	2273
ACACTCAGTT CCGGGTAGGC AGTTCGCTCC AAGCTGGACT GTATGCACGA ACCCCCCGTT	2333
CAGTCCGACC GCTGCGCCTT ATCCGGTAAC TATCGTCTTG AGTCCAACCC GGAAAGACAT	2393
GCAAAAGCAC CACTGGCAGC AGCCACTGGT AATTGATTTA GAGGAGTTAG TCTTGAAGTC	2453
ATGCGCCGGT TAAGGCTAAA CTGAAAGGAC AAGTTTTGGT GACTGCGCTC CTCCAAGCCA	2513
GTTACCTCGG TTCAAAGAGT TGGTAGCTCA GAGAACCTTC GAAAAACCGC CCTGCAAGGC	2573
GGTTTTTTTCG TTTTCAGAGC AAGAGATTAC GCGCAGACCA AAACGATCTC AAGAAGATCA	2633
TCTTATTAAT CAGATAAAAT ATTTCTAGAT TTCAGTGCAA TTTATCTCTT CAAATGTAGC	2693
ACCTGAAGTC AGCCCCATAC GATATAAGTT GTTACTAGTG CTTGGATTCT CACCAATAAA	2753
AAACGCCCCG CGGCAACCGA GCGTTC TGAA CAAATCCAGA TGGAGTTCTG AGGTCATTAC	2813
TGGATCTATC AACAGGAGTC CAAGCGAGCT CTCGAACCCC AGAGTCCCGC TCAGAAGAAC	2873
TCGTCAAGAA GCGGATAGAA GGCGATGCGC TGCGAATCGG GAGCGGCGAT ACCGTAAAGC	2933
ACGAGGAAGC GGTGAGCCCA TTCGCCGCCA AGCTCTTCAG CAATATCACG GGTAGCCAAC	2993
GCTATGTCCT GATAGCGGTC CGCCACACCC AGCCGGCCAC AGTCGATGAA TCCAGAAAAG	3053
CGGCCATTTT CCACCATGAT ATTCCGGCAAG CAGGCATCGC CATGGGTCAC GACGAGATCC	3113
TCGCCGTCGG GCATGCGCGC CTTGAGCCTG GCGAACAGTT CGGCTGGCGC GAGCCCCTGA	3173
TGCTCTTCGT CCAGATCATC CTGATCGACA AGACCGGCTT CCATCCGAGT ACGTGCTCGC	3233
TCGATGCGAT GTTTCGCTTG GTGGTCGAAT GGGCAGGTAG CCGGATCAAG CGTATGCAGC	3293
CGCCGCATTG CATCAGCCAT GATGGATACT TTCTCGGCAG GAGCAAGGTG AGATGACAGG	3353
AGATCCTGCC CCGGCACTTC GCCCAATAGC AGCCAGTCCC TTCCCGCTTC AGTGACAACG	3413
TCGAGCACAG CTGCGCAAGG AACGCCCCGTC GTGGCCAGCC ACGATAGCCG CGCTGCCTCG	3473
TCCTGCAGTT CATTGAGGGC ACCGGACAGG TCGGTCTTGA CAAAAAGAAC CGGGCGCCCC	3533
TGCGCTGACA GCCGGAACAC GGCGGCATCA GAGCAGCCGA TTGTCTGTTG TGCCCAGTCA	3593
TAGCCGAATA GCCTCTCCAC CCAAGCGGCC GGAGAACCTG CGTGCAATCC ATCTTGTTCA	3653

ATCATGCGAA ACGATCCTCA TCCTGTCTCT TGATCAGATC TTGATCCCCT GCGCCATCAG 3713  
 ATCCTTGGCG GCAAGAAAGC CATCCAGTTT ACTTTGCAGG GCTTCCCAAC CTTACCAGAG 3773  
 GGCGCCCCAG CTGGCAATTC C 3794

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 12:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 401 Amino acids
- (B) TYPE: Amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 12:

Met Asn Val Phe Asn Pro Ala Gln Phe Arg Ala Gln Phe Pro Ala Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Lys Pro  
 20 25 30  
 Glu Ala Val Val Glu Ala Thr Gln Gln Phe Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly  
 35 40 45  
 Asn Val His Arg Ser Gln Phe Ala Glu Ala Gln Arg Leu Thr Ala Arg  
 50 55 60  
 Tyr Glu Ala Ala Arg Glu Lys Val Ala Gln Leu Leu Asn Ala Pro Asp  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asp Lys Thr Ile Val Trp Thr Arg Gly Thr Thr Glu Ser Ile Asn Met  
 85 90 95  
 Val Ala Gln Cys Tyr Ala Arg Pro Arg Leu Gln Pro Gly Asp Glu Ile  
 100 105 110  
 Ile Val Ser Val Ala Glu His His Ala Asn Leu Val Pro Trp Leu Met  
 115 120 125  
 Val Ala Gln Gln Thr Gly Ala Lys Val Val Lys Leu Pro Leu Asn Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Gln Arg Leu Pro Asp Val Asp Leu Leu Pro Glu Leu Ile Thr Pro Arg  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Arg Ile Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln Met Ser Asn Val Thr Gly Gly Cys  
 165 170 175

Pro Asp Leu Ala Arg Ala Ile Thr Phe Ala His Ser Ala Gly Met Val  
 180 185 190  
 Val Met Val Asp Gly Ala Gln Gly Ala Val His Phe Pro Ala Asp Val  
 195 200 205  
 Gln Gln Leu Asp Ile Asp Phe Tyr Ala Phe Ser Gly His Lys Leu Tyr  
 210 215 220  
 Gly Pro Thr Gly Ile Gly Val Leu Tyr Gly Lys Ser Glu Leu Leu Glu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ala Met Ser Pro Trp Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys Met Val His Glu Val Ser  
 245 250 255  
 Phe Asp Gly Phe Thr Thr Gln Ser Ala Pro Trp Lys Leu Glu Ala Gly  
 260 265 270  
 Thr Pro Asn Val Ala Gly Val Ile Gly Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Glu Trp  
 275 280 285  
 Leu Ala Asp Tyr Asp Ile Asn Gln Ala Glu Ser Trp Ser Arg Ser Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu Asp Ala Leu Ala Lys Arg Pro Gly Phe Arg Ser  
 305 310 315 320  
 Phe Arg Cys Gln Asp Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Phe Asp Phe Ala Gly Val  
 325 330 335  
 His His Ser Asp Met Val Thr Leu Leu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Ile Ala Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Arg Ala Gly Gln His Cys Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Gly Val  
 355 360 365  
 Thr Gly Thr Leu Arg Ala Ser Phe Ala Pro Tyr Asn Thr Lys Ser Asp  
 370 375 380  
 Val Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Ala Val Asp Arg Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Asp

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 13:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4975 Base pairs
- (B) TYPE: Nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: Single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: circular

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(iii) ANTISENSE: NO

(vii) IMMEDIATE SOURCE:

(B) CLONE: pHS1 metK bios1

(ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 1782..2987

(ix) FEATURES:

(A) NAME/KEY: CDS

(B) LOCATION: 530..1684

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 13:

GACGTCTGTG TGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAAC AATTTACAC AGGGCCCTCG GACACCGAGG	60
AGAATGTCAA GAGGCGAACA CACAACGTCT TGGAGCGCCA GAGGAGGAAC GAGCTAAAAC	120
GGAGCTTTTT TGCCCTGCGT GACCAGATCC CGGAGTTGGA AAACAATGAA AAGGCCCCCA	180
AGGTAGTTAT CCTTAAAAAA GCCACAGCAT ACATCCTGTC CGTCCAAGCA GAGGAGCAAA	240
AGCTCATTTT TGAAGAGGAC TTGTTGCGGA AACGACGAGA ACAGTTGAAA CACAAACTTG	300
AACAGCTACG GAACTCTTGT GCGTAAGGAA AAGTAAGGAA AACGATTCCT TCTAACAGAA	360
ATGTCCTGAG CAATCACCTA TGAAGTGTG ACTCGAGATA GCATTTTTAT CCATAAGATT	420
AGCCGATCCT AAGGTTTACA ATTGTGAGCG CTCACAATTA TGATAGATTC AATTGTGAGC	480
GGATAACAAT TTCACACACG CTAGCGGTAC CAAAGAGGAG AAATTAAC ATG GCA	535
	Met Ala
	1
AAA CAC CTT TTT ACG TCC GAG TCC GTC TCT GAA GGG CAT CCT GAC AAA	583
Lys His Leu Phe Thr Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Gly His Pro Asp Lys	
5 10 15	
ATT GCT GAC CAA ATT TCT GAT GCC GTT TTA GAC GCG ATC CTC GAA CAG	631
Ile Ala Asp Gln Ile Ser Asp Ala Val Leu Asp Ala Ile Leu Glu Gln	
20 25 30	

GAT CCG AAA GCA CGC GTT GCT TGC GAA ACC TAC GTA AAA ACC GGC ATG	679
Asp Pro Lys Ala Arg Val Ala Cys Glu Thr Tyr Val Lys Thr Gly Met	
35 40 45 50	
GTT TTA GTT GGC GGC GAA ATC ACC ACC AGC GCC TGG GTA GAC ATC GAA	727
Val Leu Val Gly Gly Glu Ile Thr Thr Ser Ala Trp Val Asp Ile Glu	
55 60 65	
GAG ATC ACC CGT AAC ACC GTT CGC GAA ATT GGC TAT GTG CAT TCC GAC	775
Glu Ile Thr Arg Asn Thr Val Arg Glu Ile Gly Tyr Val His Ser Asp	
70 75 80	
ATG GGC TTT GAC GCT AAC TCC TGT GCG GTT CTG AGC GCT ATC GGC AAA	823
Met Gly Phe Asp Ala Asn Ser Cys Ala Val Leu Ser Ala Ile Gly Lys	
85 90 95	
CAG TCT CCT GAC ATC AAC CAG GGC GTT GAC CGT GCC GAT CCG CTG GAA	871
Gln Ser Pro Asp Ile Asn Gln Gly Val Asp Arg Ala Asp Pro Leu Glu	
100 105 110	
CAG GGC GCG GGT GAC CAG GGT CTG ATG TTT GGC TAC GCA ACT AAT GAA	919
Gln Gly Ala Gly Asp Gln Gly Leu Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Thr Asn Glu	
115 120 125 130	
ACC GAC GTG CTG ATG CCA GCA CCT ATC ACC TAT GCA CAC CGT CTG GTA	967
Thr Asp Val Leu Met Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Tyr Ala His Arg Leu Val	
135 140 145	
CAG CGT CAG GCT GAA GTG CGT AAA AAC GGC ACT CTG CCG TGG CTG CGC	1015
Gln Arg Gln Ala Glu Val Arg Lys Asn Gly Thr Leu Pro Trp Leu Arg	
150 155 160	
CCG GAC GCG AAA AGC CAG GTG ACT TTT CAG TAT GAC GAC GGC AAA ATC	1063
Pro Asp Ala Lys Ser Gln Val Thr Phe Gln Tyr Asp Asp Gly Lys Ile	
165 170 175	
GTT GGT ATC GAT GCT GTC GTG CTT TCC ACT CAG CAC TCT GAA GAG ATC	1111
Val Gly Ile Asp Ala Val Val Leu Ser Thr Gln His Ser Glu Glu Ile	
180 185 190	
GAC CAG AAA TCG CTG CAA GAA GCG GTA ATG GAA GAG ATC ATC AAG CCA	1159
Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Ala Val Met Glu Glu Ile Ile Lys Pro	
195 200 205 210	
ATT CTG CCC GCT GAA TGG CTG ACT TCT GCC ACC AAA TTC TTC ATC AAC	1207
Ile Leu Pro Ala Glu Trp Leu Thr Ser Ala Thr Lys Phe Phe Ile Asn	
215 220 225	



CCG ACC GGT CGT TTC GTT ATC GGT GGC CCA ATG GGT GAC TGC GGT CTG Pro Thr Gly Arg Phe Val Ile Gly Gly Pro Met Gly Asp Cys Gly Leu 230 235 240	1255
ACT GGT CGT AAA ATT ATC GTT GAT ACC TAC GGC GGC ATG GCG CGT CAC Thr Gly Arg Lys Ile Ile Val Asp Thr Tyr Gly Gly Met Ala Arg His 245 250 255	1303
GGT GGC GGT GCA TTC TCT GGT AAA GAT CCA TCA AAA GTG GAC CGT TCC Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Ser Gly Lys Asp Pro Ser Lys Val Asp Arg Ser 260 265 270	1351
GCA GCC TAC GCA GCA CGT TAT GTC GCG AAA AAC ATC GTT GCT GCT GGC Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ala Arg Tyr Val Ala Lys Asn Ile Val Ala Ala Gly 275 280 285 290	1399
CTG GCC GAT CGT TGT GAA ATT CAG GTT TCC TAC GCA ATC GGC GTG GCT Leu Ala Asp Arg Cys Glu Ile Gln Val Ser Tyr Ala Ile Gly Val Ala 295 300 305	1447
GAA CCG ACC TCC ATC ATG GTA GAA ACT TTC GGT ACT GAG AAA GTG CCT Glu Pro Thr Ser Ile Met Val Glu Thr Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys Val Pro 310 315 320	1495
TCT GAA CAA CTG ACC CTG CTG GTA CGT GAG TTC TTC GAC CTG CGC CCA Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Leu Leu Val Arg Glu Phe Phe Asp Leu Arg Pro 325 330 335	1543
TAC GGT CTG ATT CAG ATG CTG GAT CTG CTG CAC CCG ATC TAC AAA GAA Tyr Gly Leu Ile Gln Met Leu Asp Leu Leu His Pro Ile Tyr Lys Glu 340 345 350	1591
ACC GCA GCA TAC GGT CAC TTT GGT CGT GAA CAT TTC CCG TGG GAA AAA Thr Ala Ala Tyr Gly His Phe Gly Arg Glu His Phe Pro Trp Glu Lys 355 360 365 370	1639
ACC GAC AAA GCG CAG CTG CTG CGC GAT GCT GCC GGT CTG AAG TAATCGGTAC Thr Asp Lys Ala Gln Leu Leu Arg Asp Ala Ala Gly Leu Lys 375 380 385	1691
CGGGCCCCC CTCGAGGTCG ACGGTATCGA TAAGCTTGAT ATCGAATTCC TGCAGCCCCG	1751
GGGATCCCAT GGTACGCGTC GAGGAGTACC ATG AAC GTT TTT AAT CCC GCG CAG Met Asn Val Phe Asn Pro Ala Gln 1 5	1805
TTT CGC GCC CAG TTT CCC GCA CTA CAG GAT GCG GGC GTC TAT CTC GAC Phe Arg Ala Gln Phe Pro Ala Leu Gln Asp Ala Gly Val Tyr Leu Asp 10 15 20	1853

AGC GCC GCG ACC GCG CTT AAA CCT GAA GCC GTG GTT GAA GCC ACC CAA Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Lys Pro Glu Ala Val Val Glu Ala Thr Gln 25 30 35 40	1901
CAG TTT TAC AGT CTG AGC GCC GGA AAC GTC CAT CGC AGC CAG TTT GCC Gln Phe Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ala Gly Asn Val His Arg Ser Gln Phe Ala 45 50 55	1949
GAA GCC CAA CGC CTG ACC GCG CGT TAT GAA GCT GCA CGA GAG AAA GTG Glu Ala Gln Arg Leu Thr Ala Arg Tyr Glu Ala Ala Arg Glu Lys Val 60 65 70	1997
GCG CAA TTA CTG AAT GCA CCG GAT GAT AAA ACT ATC GTC TGG ACG CGC Ala Gln Leu Leu Asn Ala Pro Asp Asp Lys Thr Ile Val Trp Thr Arg 75 80 85	2045
GGC ACC ACT GAA TCC ATC AAC ATG GTG GCA CAA TGC TAT GCG CGT CCG Gly Thr Thr Glu Ser Ile Asn Met Val Ala Gln Cys Tyr Ala Arg Pro 90 95 100	2093
CGT CTG CAA CCG GGC GAT GAG ATT ATT GTC AGC GTG GCA GAA CAC CAC Arg Leu Gln Pro Gly Asp Glu Ile Ile Val Ser Val Ala Glu His His 105 110 115 120	2141
GCC AAC CTC GTC CCC TGG CTG ATG GTC GCC CAA CAA ACT GGA GCC AAA Ala Asn Leu Val Pro Trp Leu Met Val Ala Gln Gln Thr Gly Ala Lys 125 130 135	2189
GTG GTG AAA TTG CCG CTT AAT GCG CAG CGA CTG CCG GAT GTC GAT TTG Val Val Lys Leu Pro Leu Asn Ala Gln Arg Leu Pro Asp Val Asp Leu 140 145 150	2237
TTG CCA GAA CTG ATT ACT CCC CGT AGT CGG ATT CTG GCG TTG GGT CAG Leu Pro Glu Leu Ile Thr Pro Arg Ser Arg Ile Leu Ala Leu Gly Gln 155 160 165	2285
ATG TCG AAC GTT ACT GGC GGT TGC CCG GAT CTG GCG CGA GCG ATT ACC Met Ser Asn Val Thr Gly Gly Cys Pro Asp Leu Ala Arg Ala Ile Thr 170 175 180	2333
TTT GCT CAT TCA GCC GGG ATG GTG GTG ATG GTT GAT GGT GCT CAG GGG Phe Ala His Ser Ala Gly Met Val Val Met Val Asp Gly Ala Gln Gly 185 190 195 200	2381
GCA GTG CAT TTC CCC GCG GAT GTT CAG CAA CTG GAT ATT GAT TTC TAT Ala Val His Phe Pro Ala Asp Val Gln Gln Leu Asp Ile Asp Phe Tyr 205 210 215	2429

GCT TTT TCA GGT CAC AAA CTG TAT GGC CCG ACA GGT ATC GGC GTG CTG 2477  
 Ala Phe Ser Gly His Lys Leu Tyr Gly Pro Thr Gly Ile Gly Val Leu  
 220 225 230

TAT GGT AAA TCA GAA CTG CTG GAG GCG ATG TCG CCC TGG CTG GGC GGC 2525  
 Tyr Gly Lys Ser Glu Leu Leu Glu Ala Met Ser Pro Trp Leu Gly Gly  
 235 240 245

GGC AAA ATG GTT CAC GAA GTG AGT TTT GAC GGC TTC ACG ACT CAA TCT 2573  
 Gly Lys Met Val His Glu Val Ser Phe Asp Gly Phe Thr Thr Gln Ser  
 250 255 260

GCG CCG TGG AAA CTG GAA GCT GGA ACG CCA AAT GTC GCT GGT GTC ATA 2621  
 Ala Pro Trp Lys Leu Glu Ala Gly Thr Pro Asn Val Ala Gly Val Ile  
 265 270 275 280

GGA TTA AGC GCG GCG CTG GAA TGG CTG GCA GAT TAC GAT ATC AAC CAG 2669  
 Gly Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Glu Trp Leu Ala Asp Tyr Asp Ile Asn Gln  
 285 290 295

GCC GAA AGC TGG AGC CGT AGC TTA GCA ACG CTG GCG GAA GAT GCG CTG 2717  
 Ala Glu Ser Trp Ser Arg Ser Leu Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu Asp Ala Leu  
 300 305 310

GCG AAA CGT CCC GGC TTT CGT TCA TTC CGC TGC CAG GAT TCC AGC CTG 2765  
 Ala Lys Arg Pro Gly Phe Arg Ser Phe Arg Cys Gln Asp Ser Ser Leu  
 315 320 325

CTG GCC TTT GAT TTT GCT GGC GTT CAT CAT AGC GAT ATG GTG ACG CTG 2813  
 Leu Ala Phe Asp Phe Ala Gly Val His His Ser Asp Met Val Thr Leu  
 330 335 340

CTG GCG GAG TAC GGT ATT GCC CTG CGG GCC GGG CAG CAT TGC GCT CAG 2861  
 Leu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Ile Ala Leu Arg Ala Gly Gln His Cys Ala Gln  
 345 350 355 360

CCG CTA CTG GCA GAA TTA GGC GTA ACC GGC ACA CTG CGC GCC TCT TTT 2909  
 Pro Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Gly Val Thr Gly Thr Leu Arg Ala Ser Phe  
 365 370 375

GCG CCA TAT AAT ACA AAG AGT GAT GTG GAT GCG CTG GTG AAT GCC GTT 2957  
 Ala Pro Tyr Asn Thr Lys Ser Asp Val Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Ala Val  
 380 385 390

GAC CGC GCG CTG GAA TTA TTG GTG GAT TAAACGCGTG CTAGAGGCAT 3004  
 Asp Arg Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Val Asp  
 395 400

CAAATAAAAC GAAAGGCTCA GTCGAAAGAC TGGGCCTTTC GTTTTATCTG TTGTTTGTCG 3064

GTGAACGCTC TCCTGAGTAG GACAAATCCG CCGCCCTAGA CCTAGGGGAT ATATTCCGCT	3124
TCCTCGCTCA CTGACTCGCT ACGCTCGGTC GTTCGACTGC GGCGAGCGGA AATGGCTTAC	3184
GAACGGGGCG GAGATTTTCCT GGAAGATGCC AGGAAGATAC TTAACAGGGA AGTGAGAGGG	3244
CCGCGGCAAA GCCGTTTTTC CATAGGCTCC GCCCCCTGA CAAGCATCAC GAAATCTGAC	3304
GCTCAAATCA GTGGTGGCGA AACCCGACAG GACTATAAAG ATACCAGGCG TTTCCCCCTG	3364
GCGGCTCCCT CGTGCGCTCT CCTGTTCCCTG CCTTTCGGTT TACCGGTGTC ATTCCGCTGT	3424
TATGGCCGCG TTTGTCTCAT TCCACGCCTG ACACTCAGTT CCGGGTAGGC AGTTCGCTCC	3484
AAGCTGGACT GTATGCACGA ACCCCCCGTT CAGTCCGACC GCTGCGCCTT ATCCGGTAAC	3544
TATCGTCTTG AGTCCAACCC GGAAAGACAT GCAAAAGCAC CACTGGCAGC AGCCACTGGT	3604
AATTGATTTA GAGGAGTTAG TCTTGAAGTC ATGCGCCGGT TAAGGCTAAA CTGAAAGGAC	3664
AAGTTTTGGT GACTGCGCTC CTCCAAGCCA GTTACCTCGG TTCAAAGAGT TGGTAGCTCA	3724
GAGAACCCTT GAAAAACCGC CCTGCAAGGC GGTTTTTTTCG TTTTCAGAGC AAGAGATTAC	3784
GCGCAGACCA AAACGATCTC AAGAAGATCA TCTTATTAAT CAGATAAAAT ATTTCTAGAT	3844
TTCAGTGCAA TTTATCTCTT CAAATGTAGC ACCTGAAGTC AGCCCCATAC GATATAAGTT	3904
GTTACTAGTG CTTGGATTCT CACCAATAAA AAACGCCCCG CGGCAACCGA GCGTTCCTGAA	3964
CAAATCCAGA TGGAGTTCTG AGGTCATTAC TGGATCTATC AACAGGAGTC CAAGCGAGCT	4024
CTCGAACCCC AGAGTCCCGC TCAGAAGAAC TCGTCAAGAA GGCGATAGAA GGCGATGCGC	4084
TGCGAATCGG GAGCGGCGAT ACCGTAAAGC ACGAGGAAGC GGTCAGCCCA TTCGCCGCCA	4144
AGCTCTTCAG CAATATCACG GGTAGCCAAC GCTATGTCCT GATAGCGGTC CGCCACACCC	4204
AGCCGGCCAC AGTCGATGAA TCCAGAAAAG CGGCCATTTT CCACCATGAT ATTCCGCAAG	4264
CAGGCATCGC CATGGGTCAC GACGAGATCC TCGCCGTCGG GCATGCGCGC CTTGAGCCTG	4324
GCGAACAGTT CGGCTGGCGC GAGCCCCTGA TGCTCTTCGT CCAGATCATC CTGATCGACA	4384
AGACCGGCTT CCATCCGAGT ACGTGCTCGC TCGATGCGAT GTTTCGCTTG GTGGTCGAAT	4444
GGGCAGGTAG CCGGATCAAG CGTATGCAGC CGCCGCATTG CATCAGCCAT GATGGATACT	4504
TTCTCGGCAG GAGCAAGGTG AGATGACAGG AGATCCTGCC CCGGCACTTC GCCCAATAGC	4564

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AGCCAGTCCC TTCCCGCTTC AGTGACAACG TCGAGCACAG CTGCGCAAGG AACGCCCCGTC      4624
GTGGCCAGCC ACGATAGCCG CGCTGCCTCG TCCTGCAGTT CATTTCAGGGC ACCGGACAGG      4684
TCGGTCTTGA CAAAAAGAAC CGGGCGCCCC TCGCTGACA GCCGGAACAC GGCGGCATCA      4744
GAGCAGCCGA TTGTCTGTTG TGCCCAAGTCA TAGCCGAATA GCCTCTCCAC CCAAGCGGCC      4804
GGAGAACCTG CGTGCAATCC ATCTTGTTCA ATCATGCGAA ACGATCCTCA TCCTGTCTCT      4864
TGATCAGATC TTGATCCCCT GCGCCATCAG ATCCTTGGCG GCAAGAAAGC CATCCAGTTT      4924
ACTTTGCAGG GCTTCCCAAC CTTACCAGAG GGCGCCCCAG CTGGCAATTC C      4975

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## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 14:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 384 Amino acids
- (B) TYPE: Amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 14:

```

Met Ala Lys His Leu Phe Thr Ser Glu Ser Val Ser Glu Gly His Pro
 1             5             10             15
Asp Lys Ile Ala Asp Gln Ile Ser Asp Ala Val Leu Asp Ala Ile Leu
      20             25             30
Glu Gln Asp Pro Lys Ala Arg Val Ala Cys Glu Thr Tyr Val Lys Thr
      35             40             45
Gly Met Val Leu Val Gly Gly Glu Ile Thr Thr Ser Ala Trp Val Asp
      50             55             60
Ile Glu Glu Ile Thr Arg Asn Thr Val Arg Glu Ile Gly Tyr Val His
      65             70             75             80
Ser Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Ala Asn Ser Cys Ala Val Leu Ser Ala Ile
      85             90             95
Gly Lys Gln Ser Pro Asp Ile Asn Gln Gly Val Asp Arg Ala Asp Pro
      100            105            110
Leu Glu Gln Gly Ala Gly Asp Gln Gly Leu Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Thr
      115            120            125

```

Asn Glu Thr Asp Val Leu Met Pro Ala Pro Ile Thr Tyr Ala His Arg  
 130 135 140

Leu Val Gln Arg Gln Ala Glu Val Arg Lys Asn Gly Thr Leu Pro Trp  
 145 150 155 160

Leu Arg Pro Asp Ala Lys Ser Gln Val Thr Phe Gln Tyr Asp Asp Gly  
 165 170 175

Lys Ile Val Gly Ile Asp Ala Val Val Leu Ser Thr Gln His Ser Glu  
 180 185 190

Glu Ile Asp Gln Lys Ser Leu Gln Glu Ala Val Met Glu Glu Ile Ile  
 195 200 205

Lys Pro Ile Leu Pro Ala Glu Trp Leu Thr Ser Ala Thr Lys Phe Phe  
 210 215 220

Ile Asn Pro Thr Gly Arg Phe Val Ile Gly Gly Pro Met Gly Asp Cys  
 225 230 235 240

Gly Leu Thr Gly Arg Lys Ile Ile Val Asp Thr Tyr Gly Gly Met Ala  
 245 250 255

Arg His Gly Gly Gly Ala Phe Ser Gly Lys Asp Pro Ser Lys Val Asp  
 260 265 270

Arg Ser Ala Ala Tyr Ala Ala Arg Tyr Val Ala Lys Asn Ile Val Ala  
 275 280 285

Ala Gly Leu Ala Asp Arg Cys Glu Ile Gln Val Ser Tyr Ala Ile Gly  
 290 295 300

Val Ala Glu Pro Thr Ser Ile Met Val Glu Thr Phe Gly Thr Glu Lys  
 305 310 315 320

Val Pro Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr Leu Leu Val Arg Glu Phe Phe Asp Leu  
 325 330 335

Arg Pro Tyr Gly Leu Ile Gln Met Leu Asp Leu Leu His Pro Ile Tyr  
 340 345 350

Lys Glu Thr Ala Ala Tyr Gly His Phe Gly Arg Glu His Phe Pro Trp  
 355 360 365

Glu Lys Thr Asp Lys Ala Gln Leu Leu Arg Asp Ala Ala Gly Leu Lys  
 370 375 380

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID No: 15:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 401 Amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: Amino acid  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID No: 15:

Met	Asn	Val	Phe	Asn	Pro	Ala	Gln	Phe	Arg	Ala	Gln	Phe	Pro	Ala	Leu	1	5	10	15
Gln	Asp	Ala	Gly	Val	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Ser	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ala	Leu	Lys	Pro	20	25	30	
Glu	Ala	Val	Val	Glu	Ala	Thr	Gln	Gln	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ala	Gly	35	40	45	
Asn	Val	His	Arg	Ser	Gln	Phe	Ala	Glu	Ala	Gln	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ala	Arg	50	55	60	
Tyr	Glu	Ala	Ala	Arg	Glu	Lys	Val	Ala	Gln	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ala	Pro	Asp	65	70	75	80
Asp	Lys	Thr	Ile	Val	Trp	Thr	Arg	Gly	Thr	Thr	Glu	Ser	Ile	Asn	Met	85	90	95	
Val	Ala	Gln	Cys	Tyr	Ala	Arg	Pro	Arg	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gly	Asp	Glu	Ile	100	105	110	
Ile	Val	Ser	Val	Ala	Glu	His	His	Ala	Asn	Leu	Val	Pro	Trp	Leu	Met	115	120	125	
Val	Ala	Gln	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ala	Lys	Val	Val	Lys	Leu	Pro	Leu	Asn	Ala	130	135	140	
Gln	Arg	Leu	Pro	Asp	Val	Asp	Leu	Leu	Pro	Glu	Leu	Ile	Thr	Pro	Arg	145	150	155	160
Ser	Arg	Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Gln	Met	Ser	Asn	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Cys	165	170	175	
Pro	Asp	Leu	Ala	Arg	Ala	Ile	Thr	Phe	Ala	His	Ser	Ala	Gly	Met	Val	180	185	190	
Val	Met	Val	Asp	Gly	Ala	Gln	Gly	Ala	Val	His	Phe	Pro	Ala	Asp	Val	195	200	205	
Gln	Gln	Leu	Asp	Ile	Asp	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Ser	Gly	His	Lys	Leu	Tyr	210	215	220	

Gly Pro Thr Gly Ile Gly Val Leu Tyr Gly Lys Ser Glu Leu Leu Glu  
225 230 235 240

Ala Met Ser Pro Trp Leu Gly Gly Gly Lys Met Val His Glu Val Ser  
245 250 255

Phe Asp Gly Phe Thr Thr Gln Ser Ala Pro Trp Lys Leu Glu Ala Gly  
260 265 270

Thr Pro Asn Val Ala Gly Val Ile Gly Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Glu Trp  
275 280 285

Leu Ala Asp Tyr Asp Ile Asn Gln Ala Glu Ser Trp Ser Arg Ser Leu  
290 295 300

Ala Thr Leu Ala Glu Asp Ala Leu Ala Lys Arg Pro Gly Phe Arg Ser  
305 310 315 320

Phe Arg Cys Gln Asp Ser Ser Leu Leu Ala Phe Asp Phe Ala Gly Val  
325 330 335

His His Ser Asp Met Val Thr Leu Leu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Ile Ala Leu  
340 345 350

Arg Ala Gly Gln His Cys Ala Gln Pro Leu Leu Ala Glu Leu Gly Val  
355 360 365

Thr Gly Thr Leu Arg Ala Ser Phe Ala Pro Tyr Asn Thr Lys Ser Asp  
370 375 380

Val Asp Ala Leu Val Asn Ala Val Asp Arg Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Val  
385 390 395 400

Asp



# Declaration, Power of Attorney

Page 1 of 3

0050/048792

We (I), the undersigned inventor(s), hereby declare(s) that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

We (I) believe that we are (I am) the original, first, and joint (sole) inventor(s) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

Process for preparing biotin

the specification of which

☐ is attached hereto.

☐ was filed on \_\_\_\_\_ as

Application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

and amended on \_\_\_\_\_

☒ was filed as PCT international application

Number PCT/EP 99/01052

on 17/02/1999

and was amended under PCT Article 19

on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

We (I) hereby state that we (I) have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

We (I) acknowledge the duty to disclose information known to be material to the patentability of this application as defined in Section 1.56 of Title 37 Code of Federal Regulations.

We (I) hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365(a) of any PCT International application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed. Prior Foreign Application(s)

Application No.	Country	Day/Month/Year	Priority Claimed
19806872.7	Germany	19 February 1998	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

We (I) hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Codes, § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Number)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Application Number)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Filing Date)

We (I) hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT International application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application.

Application Serial No.

Filing Date

Status (pending, patented,  
abandoned)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 And we (I) hereby appoint **Messrs. HERBERT B. KEIL**, Registration Number 18,967; and **RUSSEL E. WEINKAUF**, Registration Number 18,495; the address of both being Messrs. Keil & Weinkauf, 1101 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036 (telephone 202-659-0100), our attorneys, with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application, to make alterations and amendments therein, to sign the drawings, to receive the patent, and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

We (I) declare that all statements made herein of our (my) own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

**Declaration**

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NAME OF INVENTOR

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